

When is a proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection considered “AAFCO and/or current WAC identical”?

A proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection is considered “AAFCO and/or current WAC identical” when there are no substantive difference between a proposed section or subsection and its AAFCO and/or current WAC counterpart.

“Substantive difference”, in this context, would mean a real or essential or considerable difference.

Differences that **would not** be considered substantive are:

- Using a numbering system that is different from AAFCO
- Using different statutory or rule references
- Using different organizational titles
- Changing “shall” to “must”
- Differences resulting from purely editorial changes, for example, formatting differences or use of personal pronouns

When is a proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection considered “substantially the same” as an AAFCO and/or current WAC section or subsection?

A proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection is considered “substantially the same” as an AAFCO and/or current WAC section or subsection when there are only minor substantive differences between a proposed section or subsection and its AAFCO and/or current WAC counterpart.

For example, when rewriting a rule according to clear rule writing principles, the rewritten rule often reads differently than the original rule but the meaning, intent or requirement has not changed.

When is a proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection considered “substantially different” from an AAFCO and/or current WAC section or subsection?

A proposed chapter 16-250 WAC section or subsection is considered “substantially different” from an AAFCO and/or current WAC section or subsection when there are substantive differences between a proposed section or subsection and its AAFCO and/or current WAC counterpart.

“Substantive difference”, in this context, would mean a real or essential or considerable difference in meaning, intent or requirements. A substantive difference doesn’t equate with “good or bad”; it just means that we need to clearly explain why there is a difference. There can be legitimate reasons why our proposed rule has more or less requirements than an AFFCO or current WAC rule. We just need to make sure that we can explain the difference.

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MODEL REGULATIONS under the MODEL BILL	WAC 16-200-750 through WAC 16-200-887 Commercial Feed	Chapter 16-250 WAC COMMERCIAL FEEDS RULES	COMMENTS
	WAC 16-200-890 through WAC 16-200-950 Animal Waste Products		NOTE: Throughout the proposed rule WSDA has incorporated AAFCO Model Regulations wherever appropriate.
Pursuant to due publication and public hearing required by the provisions of Chapter _____ of the Laws of this State, the _____ has adopted the following Rules and Regulations.			NOTE: Throughout the proposed rule “shall” has been changed to “must” where appropriate.
		WAC 16-250-001 Effective date Chapter 16-250 WAC, Commercial Feed Rules become effective on July 1, 2004.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section with date to correspond to licensing cycle. This date should be long enough after adoption to allow for companies to use up old labels and gear up to meet the new regulations without undue hardship.
		WAC 16-250-005 Commercial feed regulated by this chapter. 1) Commercial feed for Beef cattle, Dairy cattle, Equine, Goats and Sheep, Chickens and Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, Fish, Rabbits, Swine, and other animals not specifically regulated under chapters 16-252 WAC are regulated by this chapter. (2) Chapter 16-252 WAC (Commercial Feed Rules: Pet Food and Specialty Pet Food) regulates pet food and specialty pet food except for customer-formula food. (a) Where a conflict occurs between the provisions of chapter 16-252 WAC and those of this chapter, the regulations in chapter 16-252 WAC take precedence. (b) Where a commercial pet food and/or specialty pet food issue arises on which chapter 16-252 WAC is silent and a provision in this chapter addresses the issue, then this chapter must be followed. The department expects such situations will be rare. Note: <div>Processed animal waste is regulated under chapter 16-256 WAC.</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section to specify commercial feed for which animals are regulated under this chapter.
Regulation 1. Definition and Terms	WAC 16-200-750 Definitions and terms.	WAC 16-250-010 Commercial feed terms and definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created a new chapter, Chapter 16-250 WAC, so that commercial feed rules would be in a chapter separate from fertilizer rules. Created a section for “terms and definitions” since AAFCO distinguishes between “terms and definitions” and “names and definitions”.
Regulation 1	WAC 16-200-750	Except for the specific terms and definitions contained in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current

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(a) The names and definitions for commercial feeds shall be the Official Definition of Feed Ingredients adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials, except as the _____ designates otherwise in specific cases.	(1) The names and definitions for commercial feeds shall be the Official Definition of Feed Ingredients adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO), as they appear in the 1998 official publication of the association, except as the department designates otherwise in specific cases.	this section or in RCW 15.53.901, the terms and definitions used in reference to commercial feeds, in this chapter, are the Official Feed Terms adopted by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) and published in the Association's Official Publication.	WAC. The proposed rule distinguishes between AAFCO “names and definitions” and “Terms and definitions”. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated reference to 2002 publication.• Rewritten for clarity.
		Throughout these rules where the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) Official Publication is referred to, the reference is to the 2003 Official Publication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added statement here to allow for updating the year reference on the AAFCO Official Publication rather than having to change the date in numerous locations when a later version is adopted.
	Note: A copy of the 1998 official publication of the association of American Feed Control Officials is on file with the department. Copies may be obtained from AAFCO Treasurer; Georgia Department of Agriculture; Plant Food, Feed and Grain Division; Capitol Square; Atlanta, GA 30334.	Note: <div>A copy of the Official Publication is on file with the department. Copies may be purchased from AAFCO Assistant Secretary Treasurer; P.O. Box 478 Oxford, IN 47971.</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC• Updated address
	WAC 16-200-890 (1) “Animal wastes” means a material composed of excreta, with or without bedding materials and/or animal drugs and collected from poultry, ruminants or other animals except humans.	"Animal wastes" means a material composed of excreta, with or without bedding materials and/or animal drugs, collected from poultry, ruminants or other animals except humans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to current Processed Animal Waste Products WAC• Definitions in WAC 16-250-015 are organized in alphabetical order.
		“Canned” means feed that has been processed, packaged, sealed, and sterilized for preservation in cans, pouches, or similar containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added definition for clarity• Substantially the same as AAFCO definition found on page 210 of the AAFCO 2003 Official Publication.
		"Commercial feed" means all materials or combination of materials that are distributed or intended for distribution for use as feed or for mixing in feed, unless such materials are specifically exempted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added definition for clarity• This definition is from RCW 15.53.901(2)• Definitions in WAC 16-252-010 are organized in alphabetical order.
Regulation 1 (c) The following commodities are hereby declared exempt from the definition of commercial feed, under the provisions of Section 3(d) of the Act: Raw meat, hay, loose salt, straw, stover, silages, cobs, husks, and hulls when unground and when not mixed or intermixed with other materials: Provided that these commodities are not adulterated within the meaning of Section 7(a), of the Act.	WAC 16-200-750 (3) The following commodities are hereby declared exempt from the definition of commercial feed, under the provisions of RCW 15.53.901 (2): Raw meat, loose salt, hay, straw, stover, silages, cobs, husks, and hulls when unground and when not mixed or intermixed with other materials: Provided, That these commodities are not adulterated within the meaning of RCW 15.53.902 .	The following commodities are exempted and are not considered “commercial feed” if they are not adulterated (see RCW 15.53.902 for a list of conditions that cause commercial feeds to be adulterated): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unmixed whole seeds and physically altered entire unmixed seeds when such seeds are not chemically changed.• Raw meat, hay, loose salt, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, and hulls when such commodities are not ground, mixed or intermixed with other materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AFFCO and current WAC.• Deleted reference to statute as unnecessary.• Rewritten and formatted for clarity.• Placed this definition in WAC 16-250-010 because AAFCO considers it a “term” and not a “feed ingredient name”.
		“Customer-formula feed” means commercial feed that is a mixture of commercial feeds or feed ingredients, or both, each batch of which is manufactured according to	Added definition for clarity from RCW 15.53.901(4)

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		label warrants as specified in these rules.	non-nutritive substances”.
		“ Guaranteed analysis ” means a listing of the minimum, maximum or both minimum and maximum concentrations of specified nutrients contained in a commercial feed that the manufacturer or distributor named on the feed label warrants. Both minimum and maximum concentrations of specified nutrients contained in a commercial feed are stated on an “as is” basis rather than on a “100% moisture free” basis in units specified by the these rules.	Added definition for clarity
		“ Initial Distributor ” means a person who first distributes a commercial feed in or into this state.	Added definition from RCW 15.53.901(13) for clarity
		“ Ingredient statement ” means a contiguous listing on the label of all ingredients of which the commercial feed is composed.	Added definition for clarity.
		“ Label ” means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon or affixed to the container in which a commercial feed is distributed, or on the invoice or delivery slip with which a bulk commercial feed is distributed.	Added definition from RCW 15.53.901(14) for clarity. Added the word bulk.
		“ Labeling ” means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter: (a) Upon a commercial feed or any of its containers or wrappers; or (b) accompanying such commercial feed.	Added definition from RCW 15.53.901(15) for clarity
		“ Lot identifier ” means a unique identifier for each lot, batch or production run that enables the manufacturer to accurately trace the complete manufacturing and distribution history of the product. A lot identifier is an individual lot, batch or production run number, code, date, or other suitable identification applied to the label, container, or package. In the case of bulk feed the lot identifier is on a label, invoice, or shipping document accompanying the feed.	Added definition for clarity.
		“ Net weight ” means the weight of a commodity excluding any materials, substances, or items not considered to be part of the commodity. Examples of materials, substances, or items not considered to be part of a commodity include, but are not limited to, containers, conveyances, bags, wrappers, packaging materials, labels, individual piece coverings, decorative accompaniments, and coupons. (See RCW 19.94.010(1)(i)).	Added definition for clarity
		“ Nutritionally adequate ” means the feed, when fed according to directions on the label, will meet the nutritional requirements of the class of animals for which the feed was manufactured.	Added definition for clarity
		“ Nutritionally suitable ” means nutritionally adequate.	Added definition for clarity
		“ Person ” means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association.	Added definition for clarity from RCW 15.53.901(22)

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		“Pet Food” means a commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by domesticated dogs or cats.	Added definition for clarity
		“Principal Display Panel” means the part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown or examined under normal and customary conditions of display for retail sale.	Added definition for clarity
		“Prohibited mammalian protein” means any protein-containing portion of mammalian animals, excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood and blood products; • Gelatin; • Inspected meat products that have been cooked and offered for human food and further heat processed for feed (such as plate waste and used cellulose food casings); • Milk products (milk and milk proteins); and • Products whose only mammalian protein is porcine or equine protein. 	Added definition for clarity from Title 21 CFR 589.2000
	WAC 16-200-890 (2) “Processed,” as applied to animal waste, means thermally dehydrated, dry-stacked, ensiled, oxidized, chemically treated, microbiologically digested, chemically or physically fractionated, or treated by other processes which will enable the product to comply with the standards set forth in this order.	“Processed,” as applied to animal waste, means thermally dehydrated, dry-stacked, ensiled, oxidized, chemically treated, microbiologically digested, chemically or physically fractionated, or treated by other processes that enable an animal waste product to comply with the standards established in this chapter.	Added definition for clarity
	WAC 16-200-750 (4) The term “quantity statement” means the net weight (mass) as defined in RCW 19.94.010 (1)(i), net volume (liquid or dry) or count.	“Quantity statement” means the part of the label expressing net weight (mass), net volume (liquid or dry) or count.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as current WAC. • Rewritten for clarity.
		“Repackage” means taking commercial feed from packages (no larger than 100 pounds for dry feed or 55 gallons for liquid feed) and placing it into smaller packages for resale.	Added definition for clarity
		“Salvage pet food” means pet food (dog and cat) still under control of the original manufacturer and will not be offered for sale at retail. Examples include, but are not limited to, startup and over-run product, unpelletted pet food, pet food fines, and other products not suitable for packaging for retail sale.	Added definition from Pet Food Institute for clarity
		“Salvage specialty pet food” means specialty pet food still under control of the original manufacturer and will not be offered for sale at retail. Examples include, but are not limited to, startup and over-run product, unpelletted pet food, pet food fines, and other products not suitable for packaging for retail sale.	Added definition for clarity
		“Sell” or “Sale” includes exchange.	Added definition for clarity from RCW 15.53.901(27)
		“Specialty Pet” means a domesticated animal pet normally maintained in a cage or tank, such as, but not limited to, gerbils, hamsters, canaries, psittacine birds, my-	Added definition for clarity from RCW 15.53.901(28)

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		nahs, finches, tropical fish, goldfish, snakes, and turtles.	
		“ Specialty pet food ” means a commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by specialty pets.	Added definition for clarity from RCW 15.53.901(29)
		“ Transload ” means to transfer commercial feed from one carrier to another carrier without processing or blending the ingredients. For example: from rail cars to trucks or shipping containers.	Added definition for clarity
		WAC 16-250-015 Feed ingredient names and definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Created a section for “Feed ingredient names and definitions” since AAFCO distinguishes between “terms and definitions” and “names and definitions”. Definitions in WAC 16-250-015 are organized in alphabetical order.
Regulation 1 (b) The terms used in reference to commercial feeds shall be the Official Feed Terms adopted by the AAFCO, except as the _____ designates otherwise in specific cases.	WAC 16-200-750 (2) The terms used in reference to commercial feeds shall be the Official Feed Terms adopted by the AAFCO, as they appear in the 1998 official publication of the association, except as the department designates otherwise in specific cases. WAC 16-200-750 (5) The following definitions, in addition to the official definitions adopted by AAFCO, as published in the 1998 edition, are adopted:	WAC 16-250-015 Except for the specific names and definitions contained in this section, the names and definitions used in reference to commercial feed ingredients, in this chapter, are the Official Names and Definitions of Feed Ingredients established by the Association of American Feed Control Officials (AAFCO) and published in the Association’s Official Publication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rewritten for clarityUpdated referenceMoved to the beginning of WAC 16-250-015 for clarity.
	(g) Dehydrated grass meal is the aerial portion of the plant cut prior to formation of seed reasonably free of other crop plants, weeds, and mold, which has been finely ground and dried by thermal (artificial) means. If a species name is used, the product must correspond thereto.	“ Dehydrated grass meal ” means the aerial portion of a grass plant this is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cut before the formation of seed;That is reasonably free of other crop plants, weeds, and mold;Is finely ground; andDried by artificial thermal means.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identical to current WACRewritten and reformatted for clarityListed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule
		Note: <div>If a dehydrated grass meal product is identified by a species name the product must be made from that species</div>	Created the note for clarity
	(e) Grass seed by-products meal or pellets is a ground product consisting of light and broken seeds, hulls, chaff, straw, and a portion of the weed seeds; excluding sand, dirt, and heavy weed seeds.	“Grass seed by-products meal or pellets” means a ground product consisting of light and broken seeds, hulls, chaff, straw, and some weed seeds but excluding sand, dirt, and heavy weed seeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identical to current WACRewritten for clarityListed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule
	(f) Grass seed screenings meal or pellets is the product obtained from the cleaning of various grass seed and shall be comprised chiefly of hulls.	“Grass seed screenings meal or pellets” means a product comprised chiefly of hulls obtained from the cleaning of various grass seeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identical to current WACRewritten for clarityListed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule
	WAC 16-200-750(5) (d) Pea bran consists primarily of the various separates obtained from the pea splitting operation. It shall contain not less than ten percent crude protein nor more than	“Pea bran” means a product consisting primarily of the various components from a pea splitting operation. Pea bran must contain at least ten percent crude protein and not more than thirty-eight percent crude fiber.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as current WACRewritten for clarityListed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule

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	thirty-eight percent crude fiber.		
	(b) Pea by-products meal is a product containing light and broken peas, and offal from pea cleaning, which includes chips, pea powder, pea hulls, and screenings. It shall contain not less than fifteen percent crude protein nor more than thirty percent crude fiber.	“Pea by-products meal” means a product containing light and broken peas, and offal from pea cleaning, which includes chips, pea powder, pea hulls, and screenings. Pea by-products meal must contain at least fifteen percent crude protein and not more than thirty percent crude fiber.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to current WAC• Rewritten for clarity• Listed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule

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	(a) Pea meal is a pea product resulting from the grinding of whole peas which are reasonably free of other crop seeds, weeds, and mold. It shall contain not less than twenty percent crude protein and not more than eight percent crude fiber.	WAC 16-250-015 (con’t) “Pea meal” means a pea product resulting from the grinding of whole peas that are reasonably free of other crop seeds, weeds, and mold. Pea meal must contain at least twenty percent crude protein and not more than eight percent crude fiber.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Listed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule
	(c) Pea screenings meal consists primarily of the various separates obtained from the screening and cleaning of peas. It shall contain not less than ten percent crude protein nor more than thirty-eight percent crude fiber.	“Pea screenings meal” means a product consisting primarily of the various components from the screening and cleaning of peas. Pea screenings meal must contain at least ten percent crude protein and not more than thirty-eight percent crude fiber.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Listed in alphabetical order in the proposed rule
		WAC 16-250-018 Customer-formula feed labeling required.	Created a separate section for customer-formula feed rather than burying information in WAC 16-200-755 “Label format”.
	WAC 16-200-755 (8) When bulk commercial feeds are sacked and offered for sale, each container shall be accompanied by a label in accordance with the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1). WAC 16-200-755 (9) All bulk deliveries of commercial feed shall be accompanied by a label or a shipping document in accordance with the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1).	WAC 16-250-018 There are no label format requirements for customer-formula feed. However, a label, invoice, delivery ticket or other shipping document containing all of the information required in WAC 16-250-020(1) must: (1) Accompany all deliveries of bulk or packaged customer-formula feed; and (2) Be given to the purchaser; or (3) If the purchaser is not present when the customer-formula feed is delivered, the label, invoice, delivery ticket or other shipping document may be left with the delivered feed in a place predetermined by the purchaser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaced “offered for sale” with “distributed” • Stated provisions of RCW 15.53.9016(1) here for ease of use • Added subsection (3) for practical method of furnishing the required labeling to the purchaser. • Combined and reworded WAC 16-200-755 subsections (8) and (9) for clarity.
		WAC 16-250-020 Label information and record keeping requirements for customer-formula feed.	Created a separate section for customer-formula feed rather than burying information in WAC 16-200-755 “Label format”.
Regulation 2 (c) Customer-formula feed shall be accompanied with the information prescribed in this regulation using labels, invoice, delivery ticket, or other shipping document bearing the following information. (1) The name and address of the manufacturer. (2) The name and address of the purchaser. (3) The date of sale or delivery. (4) The customer-formula feed name and brand name if any.	WAC 16-200-755 (7) Customer-formula feed shall be labeled with the information prescribed using labels, invoice, delivery ticket, or other shipping document bearing the following information: (a) The name and address of the manufacturer; (b) The name and address of the purchaser; (c) The date of delivery; (d) The product name and the quantity statement;	WAC 16-250-020 (1) Using labels, invoices, delivery tickets, or some other type of shipping document, customer-formula feed must be labeled with the following information: (a) Name and address of the manufacturer; (b) Name and address of the purchaser; (c) Date of delivery; (d) Customer-formula feed name and brand name if any;	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC. WAC 16-200-755 (7)(a) through (d) is moved to WAC 16-250-020(1).
Regulation 2(c) (6) The direction for use and precautionary statements as required by Regulations 7 and 8.	WAC 16-200-755(7) (f) The direction for use and precautionary statements as required by WAC 16-200-795 and 16-200-830 ;	WAC 16-250-020(1) (e) Directions for use and precautionary statements as required by WAC 16-250-100 and WAC 16-250-075(3);	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC

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Regulation 2(c) (7) If a drug containing product is used: Regulation 2(c)(7) I. The purpose of the medication (claim statement) Regulation 2(c)(7) II. The established name of each active drug ingredient and the level of each drug used in the final mixture expressed in accordance with Regulation 4 (d).	WAC 16-200-755(7) (g) If a drug is used, the labeling shall include: WAC 16-200-755(7)(g) (i) The purpose of the medication (claim statement); WAC 16-200-755(7)(g) (ii) The established name of each active drug ingredient and the level of each drug used in the final mixture expressed in accordance with WAC 16-200-770 (5).	WAC 16-250-020(1) (f) If a drug is used, the label must contain information required by WAC 16-250-042;	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reformatted for clarity Updated WAC reference
Regulation 2(c)(5) The product name and net quantity of each registered commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the mixture.	WAC 16-200-755(7) (e) The product name and quantity statement of each commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the customer-formula feed must be on file at the plant producing the product. These records must be kept on file for one year after the date of the last sale. This information shall be available to the purchaser, the dealer making the sale, and the department on request;	WAC 16-250-020(1) (g) The quantity statement. (2) The product name and net quantity of each commercial feed and each other ingredient used in the customer-formula feed must be on file at the plant producing the product. These records do not have to be delivered with the customer-formula feed, but they must be: (a) Kept on file for at least one year after the date of the last distribution; (b) Available to the purchaser, the dealer making the distribution, and the department on request; and (c) Meet the ingredient statement requirements of WAC 16-250-090.	Identical to current WAC but reformatted for clarity
		(3) In addition to the requirements of this chapter, if the term, “organic”, is used on labels or shipping documents of any customer-formula feed, the feed must be produced under conditions that comply with the 2001 National Organic Program final rule standards for the production and handling of organic crops, livestock and processed food products. The 2001 National Organic Program final rule may be obtained from the department, or on the internet at http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/standards.html .	Added to direct persons wishing to use the term “organic” to the appropriate regulations.
		WAC 16-250-028 Commercial feed labeling required except customer-formula feed.	Created new section for clarity
		WAC 16-250-028 Except for customer-formula feed, a label complying with the requirements in WAC 16-250-030 and WAC 16-250-035 must accompany all commercial feed offered for distribution. This includes both packaged and bulk commercial feeds. (Customer-formula feed must comply with the requirements in WAC 16-250-020.)	Placed in separate section for clarity
Regulation 2. Label Format	WAC 16-200-755 Label format.	WAC 16-250-030 Information required on all com-	Created a new section to distinguish between re-

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		mercial feed labels except customer-formula feed.	quired label information and required label format.
Regulation 2 (a) Commercial feed, other than customer-formula feed, shall be labeled with the information prescribed in this regulation on the principal display panel of the product and in the following format.	WAC 16-200-755 (1) Except as provided for in subsection (2) of this section, commercial feed, other than customer-formula feed, shall be labeled with the information prescribed in this section on the principal display panel of the product and in the following general format:	WAC 16-250-030 All commercial feed labels, except for customer-formula feed, must contain the information described in this section. The information in subsections (1) through (8) must appear on the label of the product in the following order. The information in subsection (9)(a) must be on the label, container, or package, but may be in a different location than the information in subsections (1) through (8)	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC except references to format are moved to a separate section dealing with label format requirements (see 16-250-035).
Regulation 2(a) (1) Product name and brand name, if any, as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(1).	WAC 16-200-755(1) (a) Product name and brand name if any;	WAC 16-250-030 (1) Product name and brand name if any consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-040;	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC
Regulation 2(a) (2) If a drug is used, label as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(2).	WAC 16-200-755(7) (g) If a drug is used, the labeling shall include:	WAC 16-250-030 (2) Drugs used in the feed, if any, consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-042;	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC
Regulation 2(a) (3) Purpose Statement as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(3).		WAC 16-250-030 (3) Purpose of feed statement consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-045;	Substantially the same as AAFCO

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<p>Regulation 2(a) (4) Guaranteed analysis as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(4).</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1) (d) The guaranteed analysis of the feed required under the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1)(b). This shall include the following items, unless exempted in subsection WAC 16-200-755 (2) of this section, in the order listed: (i) Minimum percentage of crude protein; (ii) Maximum or minimum percentage of equivalent protein from nonprotein nitrogen as required in WAC 16-200-770(8); (iii) Minimum percentage of crude fat; (iv) Maximum percentage of crude fiber; (v) Moisture guarantees shall be shown as a part of the guaranteed analysis on the labels of all canned pet foods and specialty pet foods. When water is added in the preparation of canned foods for animals, water must be listed as an ingredient; (vi) For mineral feeds the guaranteed analysis shall include the following, if added: (A) Minimum and maximum percentages of calcium (Ca); (B) Minimum percentage of phosphorus (P); (C) Minimum and maximum percentages of salt (NaCl); and (D) Other minerals; (vii) Vitamins in such terms as specified in WAC 16-200-770(4); (viii) Total sugars as invert on dried molasses products or products being sold primarily for their sugar content; (ix) Viable lactic acid producing microorganisms for use in silages in terms specified in WAC 16-200-770(10);</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-030 (4) Guarantees consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-050 through WAC 16-250-076;</p>	<p>Substantially the same as AAFCO. More guarantees are required in the proposed WAC than in the current WAC.</p>
<p>Regulation 2(a) (5) Feed ingredients as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(5).</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1) (e) Feed ingredients, collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients, or appropriate statements as provided under the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1)(c):</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-030 (5) Feed ingredient statement consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-090;</p>	<p>Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC</p>
<p>Regulation 2(a) (6) Directions for use and precautionary statements as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(6).</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(7) (f) The direction for use and precautionary statements as required by WAC 16-200-795 and 16-200-830;</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-030 (6) Directions for use and precautionary statements or a reference to their location if any required detailed feeding directions and precautionary statements appear elsewhere on the label consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-100 and WAC 16-250-075(3);</p>	<p>Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC</p>
<p>Regulation 3(a) (6) Directions for use and precautionary statements or reference to their location if the detailed feeding directions and precautionary statements required by Regulations 7 and 8 appear elsewhere on the label.</p>			

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Regulation 2(a) (7) Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed as stipulated in Regulation 3(a)(7).	WAC 16-200-755(1) (f) Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed. The principal mailing address shall include the street address, city, state, and zip code; however the street address may be omitted if it is shown in the current city directory or telephone directory;	WAC 16-250-030 (7) Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed. The principal mailing address must include the street address, city, state, and zip code. Except that the street address may be omitted if it is shown in the current city directory or telephone directory where the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed is located;	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC
Regulation 3(a) (7) Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed. The principal mailing address shall include the street address, city, state, zip code; However, the street address may be omitted if it is shown in the current city directory or telephone directory.			
Regulation 2(a) (8) Quantity Statement.	WAC 16-200-755(1) (g) Quantity statement.	WAC 16-250-030 (8) Quantity statement.	Identical to AAFCO and Current WAC
		WAC 16-250-030 (9) (a) Lot identifier that is sufficient to allow the manufacturer to accurately trace the complete manufacturing and distribution history of the product. (b) Records relating the lot identifier to the manufacture, processing, packing, distribution, receipt, or holding of the product must be kept for one year after the last date of distribution.	Added lot identifier to allow traceability and recall. In addition FDA requires traceability under the Bioterrorism Act.
		(10) In addition to the requirements of this chapter, if the term, “organic”, is used on labels of any commercial feed, the feed must be produced under conditions that comply with the 2001 National Organic Program final rule standards for the production and handling of organic crops, livestock and processed food products. The 2001 National Organic Program final rule may be obtained from the department, or on the internet at http://www.ams.usda.gov/nop/NOP/standards.html .	Added to direct persons wishing to use the term “organic” to the appropriate regulations.
		(11) All required label information must be stated in English. In addition, label information may be translated into other languages. However, if the label is translated into another language then the translation must give the same information as the English version of the label.	Added to prevent labels from being entirely in a foreign language. If labels are in a foreign language, many purchasers will not be able to read them.

		WAC 16-250-035 Format required for all commercial feed labels except customer-formula feed.	Created this section on label format requirements to improve clarity of the rule. There is a distinction between “label information” requirements and “label format” requirements and the proposed rule tries to make that distinction clear.
Regulation 2(b) (1) The information required in regulation 2(a)(1)-(5) and (7)-(8) must appear in its entirety on one side of the label or on one side of the container.	WAC 16-200-755 (3) The information required by subsection (1)(a) and (b) and (d) through (g) of this section must appear in its entirety on one side of the label or container.	WAC 16-250-035 (1)(a) The following label information must appear in its entirety, in the following order, on one side of the label or container of all commercial feed except customer-formula feed: (i) Product name and brand name, if any; (ii) Drug used, if any drug is used; (iii) Purpose of feed statement; (iv) Guaranteed analysis; (v) Feed ingredients; (b) A lot identifier must appear on the label of all commercial feed, but may be in a different location than the information required by subsection (1)(a). (1) (a) The following label information must appear in its entirety, in the following order, on one side of the label or container: (i) Product name and brand name; (ii) Drug used, if any drug is used; (iii) Purpose of feed statement; (iv) Guaranteed analysis; (v) Feed ingredients;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Rewritten for clarity Added specific label information rather than referring to “subsection (1)(a) and (b) and (d) through (g)”.
	WAC 16-200-755(1) (c) Directions for use and precautionary statements or reference to their location if the detailed feeding directions and precautionary statements required by WAC 16-200-795 and 16-200-830 appear elsewhere on the label;	WAC 16-250-035(1) (vi) Directions for use and precautionary statements or reference to their location if they appear elsewhere on the label;	
		WAC 16-250-035(1) (vii) Name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or person responsible for distributing the feed; and (viii) Quantity statement.	
		(b) A lot identifier must appear on the label of all commercial feed, but may be in a different location than the information required by subsection (1)(a).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to aid in the trace back and recall of specific batches of feed.
Regulation 2(b) (2) The information required by regulation 2(a)(6) shall be displayed in a prominent place on the label or container but not necessarily on the same side as the above information. When the information required by regulation 2(a)(6) is placed on a different	WAC 16-200-755 (4) The information required by subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be displayed in a prominent place on the label or container but not necessarily on the same side as the above information. When the information required by subsection (1)(c) of this section is placed on a differ-	WAC 16-250-035 (2) (a) If a reference to the location of the directions for use and precautionary statements is made on the principal label, the directions for use and precautionary statements must be displayed in a prominent place on the label or container but not nec-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Rewritten and reformatted for clarity

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<p>side of the label or container, it must be referenced on the front side with a statement such as “See back of label for directions for use.”</p> <p>None of the information required by regulation 2 shall be subordinated or obscured by other statements or designs.</p>	<p>ent side of the label or container, it must be referenced on the front side with a statement such as “see back of label for directions for use.”</p> <p>None of the information required by RCW 15.53.9016 shall be subordinated or obscured by other statements or designs.</p>	<p>ecessarily on the same side as the information required in subsection (1)(a).</p> <p>(b) When directions for use or precautionary statements are placed on a different side of the label or container than the information required in subsection (1)(a), there must be a statement on the same side of the label or container that the information required in subsection (1)(a) is printed such as “See back of label for directions for use.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added for clarity from AAFCO Regulation 2(b)(2) and current WAC 16-200-755(4)
		<p>WAC 16-250-035</p> <p>(3) When the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy precautionary statement “Do not feed to cattle or other ruminants” is required by the Code of Federal Regulations Title 21, part 589.2000 (2002 edition), it must appear in a prominent place on the label.</p> <p>Note:</p> <div data-bbox="1603 828 2228 937"> <p>A copy of Title 21 CFR 589.2000 is available from the department. It is also available on the internet at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_01/21cfr589_01.html.</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added for clarity
<p>Regulation 2.(b)</p> <p>(2) The information required by regulation 2(a)(6) shall be displayed in a prominent place on the label or container but not necessarily on the same side as the above information. When the information required by regulation 2(a)(6) is placed on a different side of the label or container, it must be referenced on the front side with a statement such as "See back of label for directions for use." <u>None of the information required by regulation 2 shall be subordinated or obscured by other statements or designs.</u></p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755</p> <p>(4) The information required by subsection (1)(c) of this section shall be displayed in a prominent place on the label or container but not necessarily on the same side as the above information. When the information required by subsection (1)(c) of this section is placed on a different side of the label or container, it must be referenced on the front side with a statement such as "see back of label for directions for use." <u>None of the information required by RCW 15.53.9016 shall be subordinated or obscured by other statements or designs.</u></p>	<p>WAC 16-250-035</p> <p>(4) The information required in WAC 16-250-030 must not be subordinated or obscured by other statements or designs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identical to underlined portion of AAFCO and current WAC
	<p>WAC 16-200-755</p> <p>(5) No printed or written matter or design (e.g., picture of animal or bird) of any kind shall be attached to, appear on, or be distributed with feed if such matter is misleading or incorrect, or at variance in any respect with the information on the principal label. <u>Labeling which suggests that presence of added enzyme-bearing materials improves utilization of a commercial feed is prohibited.</u></p>	<p>WAC 16-250-035</p> <p>(5) Printed or written material or design (for example, pictures of animals or birds) of any kind must not be attached to, appear on, or distributed with commercial feed if the material or design is misleading, incorrect, or at variance in any respect with the information required on the label.</p>	<p>Identical except for the underlined sentence in the current rule. Sentence was deleted intentionally. The department believes there is adequate scientific evidence that in some situations enzyme-bearing materials do improve utilization of feeds and that allowing information on the label could be useful to consumers. Enzymes are regulated in WAC 16-250-076 as suggested by AAFCO.</p>
	<p>WAC 16-200-755</p> <p>(6) No statement may appear on a label which refers to or compares properties of the package contents to some other competitive products unless such other competitive product is specifically identified. A negative statement is</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-035</p> <p>(6) (a) Statements referring to a competitive product or comparing the properties of a packaged feed to those of a competitive product must not appear on a label unless the competitive product is spe-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same current WAC Rewritten and reformatted for clarity

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	not allowed on a label except when this provides information deemed by the director to be beneficial to the purchaser.	cifically identified. (b) Negative statements regarding a competitive product must not appear on a label unless the director determines that the information provided by the statements is beneficial to the product's purchaser.	

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Regulation 3. Label Information.	WAC 16-200-760 Brand and product names.	WAC 16-250-040 Product or brand name label information required for all commercial feeds except customer-formula feed.	
Regulation 3(a) Commercial feed, other than customer-formula feed, shall be labeled with the information prescribed in this regulation.		The following label requirements apply to any commercial feed, except customer-formula feed, distributed under a product or brand name:	Substantially the same as AAFCO
Regulation 3(a)(1) (1) Product name and brand name if any. I. The brand or product name must be appropriate for the intended use of the feed and must not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use, the character of the feed must conform therewith. A commercial feed for a particular animal class, must be suitable for that purpose.	WAC 16-200-760 (1) The brand or product name must be appropriate for the intended use of the feed and not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use, the character of the feed must conform therewith. A mixture labeled “dairy feed,” for example, must be suitable for that purpose.	WAC 16-250-040 (1) The brand or product name must be appropriate for the intended use of the feed and must not be misleading. If the name indicates the feed is made for a specific use, the character of the feed must conform to that use. For example, a mixture labeled “dairy feed” must be suitable for dairy animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity
Regulation 3(a)(1) VI. Single ingredient feeds shall have a product name in accordance with the designated definition of feed ingredients as recognized by the Association of American Feed Control Officials unless the _____ designates otherwise.	WAC 16-200-760 (2) When not specifically stated in chapter 15.53 RCW or otherwise designated by the department, the department will be guided by the definitions of feed ingredients and feed terms as established in the 1998 official publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials in accepting product names for single ingredient feeds.	WAC 16-250-040 (2) When reviewing product names for single ingredient feeds, the department will be guided by the definitions of feed ingredients and feed terms established by the Association of American Feed Control Officials’ Official Publication unless those definitions and terms are specifically defined in chapter 15.53 RCW or WAC 16-250-010 and WAC 16-250-015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Updated references
Regulation 3(a)(1) III. The name of a commercial feed shall not be derived from one or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of other ingredients and shall not be one representing any components of a mixture unless all components are included in the name: Provided, That if any ingredient or combination of ingredients is intended to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product which is of significance to the purchaser, the name of that ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as a part of the brand name or product name if the ingredients or combination of ingredients is quantitatively guaranteed in the guaranteed analysis, and the brand or product name is not otherwise false or misleading.	WAC 16-200-760 (3) A name of a commercial feed shall not be derived from one or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of other ingredients and shall not be one representing any component of a mixture unless all components are included in the name: Provided, That if any ingredient or combination of ingredients is intended to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product which is of significance to the purchaser, the name of that ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as a part of the brand name or product name, if in the opinion of the department, the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present in sufficient quantity to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product, that it does not constitute a representation that the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present to the exclusion of other ingredients, and that it is not otherwise false or misleading.	WAC 16-250-040 (3) Except for the circumstances described in subsection (4) of this section, the name of a commercial feed must not be derived from: (a) One or more ingredients of a mixture to the exclusion of the other ingredients; or (b) One component of a mixture unless all components are included in the name. (4) When a commercial feed contains any ingredient or combination of ingredients for the purpose of imparting a distinct characteristic to the product that is significant to the purchaser, the name of that ingredient or combination of ingredients may be used as part of the brand name or product name if the department determines that the: (a) Ingredient or combination of ingredients is present in sufficient quantity to impart a distinctive characteristic to the product; (b) Product name does not constitute a representation that the ingredient or combination of ingredients is present to the exclusion of other ingredients; and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten and reformatted for clarity

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				(c) Product name is not otherwise false or misleading.	
VII. The word “vitamin”, or a contraction thereof, or any word suggesting vitamin can be used only in the name of a feed which is represented to be a vitamin supplement, and which is labeled with the minimum content of each vitamin declared, as specified in Regulation 4(c).	WAC 16-200-760 (4) The word vitamin, or a contraction thereof, or any word suggesting vitamin, can be used only in the name of a feed which is represented to be a vitamin supplement, and which is labeled with the minimum content of each vitamin declared, as specified in WAC 16-200-770 (4).	WAC 16-250-040 (5) The word “vitamin” or a contraction of it, or any word suggesting vitamin, can only be used in the name of a feed that is: (a) Represented to be a vitamin supplement; and (b) Labeled with the minimum content, as specified in WAC 16-250-073, of each vitamin declared.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Reformatted for clarity
VIII. The term “mineralized” shall not be used in the name of a feed except for “TRACE MINERALIZED SALT”. When so used, the product must contain significant amounts of trace minerals which are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.	WAC 16-200-760 (5) The term “mineralized” shall not be used in the name of a feed except “trace mineralized salt.” When so used, the product must contain significant amounts of trace minerals which are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.	WAC 16-250-040 (6) The term “mineralized” may only be used in a feed name for “trace mineralized salt” and must not be used in the name of any other feed. “Trace mineralized salt” must contain significant amounts of trace minerals that are recognized as essential for animal nutrition.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Rewritten for clarity
IV. The word “protein” shall not be permitted in the product name of a feed that contains added non-protein nitrogen. V. When the name carries a percentage value, it shall be understood to signify protein and/or equivalent protein content only, even though it may not explicitly modify the percentage with the word “protein”: Provided, That other percentage values may be permitted if they are followed by the proper description and conform to good labeling practice. Digital numbers shall not be used in such a manner as to be misleading or confusing to the customer.	WAC 16-200-760 (8) The word “protein” shall not be permitted in the brand name of a feed that contains added nonprotein nitrogen. WAC 16-200-760 (6) When the brand name carries a percentage value, it shall be understood to signify protein and/or protein equivalent content. If any other percentage values are used in brand names, they must be followed by the proper description.	WAC 16-250-040 (7) (a) If a brand name includes a single percentage value without explanation, the percentage value must signify the feed’s crude protein content. For example, “BLUE BIRD FEEDS 18% Dairy Feed” means that the feed contains 18% crude protein. (b) If a brand name includes a single percentage value and the percentage does not represent crude protein content, the brand name must indicate what the percentage represents. For example, “BLUE BIRD FEEDS 2.0% Selenium Concentrate Premix”. (c) If a brand name includes more than one percentage value, the percentage must be followed by a corresponding description. For example, “BLUE BIRD FEEDS 20% Crude Protein/20% Fat Calf Milk Replacer”. (d) If the brand name contains either a percentage value that signifies crude protein or the word “protein”, then the feed must contain no more than 1.25% non-protein nitrogen.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In current WAC 16-200-760(8) we specify that if the word “protein” is used in the brand name the product cannot contain any added non-protein nitrogen. However, in current WAC 16-200-760(6) we assume that if an unqualified percentage is in the brand name that it stands for protein or protein equivalent. This implies that when an unqualified percentage is used in the brand name the product could contain non-protein nitrogen. Proposed language was written to eliminate this discrepancy and to set a limit on the amount of non-protein nitrogen allowed. The limit comes from current WAC 16-200-830(4).• Added examples to clarify intent of current rule
II. Commercial, registered brand or trade names are not permitted in guarantees or ingredient listings and only in the product name of feeds produced by or for the firm holding the rights to such a name.	WAC 16-200-760 (7) Commercial feed shall be considered as a distinct brand when differing either in guaranteed analysis, trademark name, or any other characteristic method of marking: Provided, That a brand may be <u>sold</u> in various physical forms.	WAC 16-250-040 (8) Commercial feed must be considered a distinct brand if it differs in guaranteed analysis, trademark name, or any other characteristic method of marking. However, this requirement does not prevent a brand from being distributed in various physical forms.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC• Changed “sold” to “distributed” because by definition distributed is a broader term and the department believes it is the intent of the regulation to include all methods of distribution.• Rewritten for clarity

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		WAC 16-250-042 Label information required when a drug is used in all commercial feeds.	Created a separate, shorter section to improve clarity and increase user understanding and effectiveness rather than burying this information in one section like the current rule (WAC 16-200-755).
Regulation 3(a) (2) If a drug is used:	WAC 16-200-755(1) (b) If a drug is used, the label shall include:	WAC 16-250-042 If a drug is used in commercial feed the label must contain:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Changed “shall” to “must”
Regulation 3(a)(2) I. The word “medicated” shall appear directly following and below the product name in type size, no smaller than one-half the type size of the product name.	(i) The word “medicated” directly following and below the product name in type size, no smaller than one-half the type size of the product name;	WAC 16-250-042 (1) The word "medicated" appearing directly after and below the product name in a type size that is at least one-half the type size of the product name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC
II. Purpose statement as required in Regulation 3(a)(3).		WAC 16-250-042 (2) A Purpose of Feed Statement as required in WAC16-250-045.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO
III. The purpose of medication (claim statement).	(ii) The purpose of the medication (claim statement);	WAC 16-250-042 (3) Information stating the purpose of the medication.	Added language to explain what “purpose of medication (claim statement)” means.
Regulation 3(a)(2) IV. An active ingredient statement listing the active drug ingredients by their established name and the amounts in accordance with Regulation 4 (d).	WAC 16-200-755(1)(b) (iii) An active drug ingredient statement listing the active drug ingredients by their established name and the amounts in accordance with WAC 16-200-770(5) ;	WAC 16-250-042 (4) An active ingredient statement listing the: (a) Active drug ingredients by established name; and (b) Amount of active drug ingredient per unit (for example mg/lb, g/ton) consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-074.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identical to AAFCO and current WAC Rewritten for clarity Updated WAC reference
Regulation 3(a) (3) Purpose Statement		WAC 16-250-045 Purpose of Feed Statement requirements, except grain mixture feeds.	Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other states. Added the word “feed” to the AAFCO language to clarify when the purpose statement was referring to feed and when it was referring to drugs.
		Note: This section applies to: (1) Medicated customer-formula feed, and (2) all commercial feeds whether medicated or not.	Added note for clarity.
		WAC 16-250-045 (1) A purpose statement is not required for grain mixture feeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretation of AAFCO intent. Some other states agree with this, while other states disagree with this interpretation. This interpretation is the least restrictive interpretation.
Regulation 3(a)(3) I. The statement of purpose shall contain the specific species and animal class(es) for which the feed is intended as defined in Regulation 3 (a) (4).		WAC 16-250-045 (2) The purpose of feed statement must contain the species and animal class or classes for which the feed is intended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other states Substantially the same as AAFCO

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II. The manufacturer shall have flexibility in describing in more specific and common language the defined animal class, species and purpose while being consistent with the category of animal class defined in Regulation 3(a)(4) which may include, but is not limited to weight range(s), sex, or ages of the animal(s) for which the feed is manufactured.		WAC 16-250-045 (3) Animal classes for many species are listed in WAC 16-250-052 through WAC 16-250-60. The manufacturer has the flexibility to use more specific and common language, to describe these animal classes, species and purpose of feed especially when describing such things as the weight range, sex, or age of the animal for which the feed is manufactured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other statesSubstantially the same as AAFCO
		WAC 16-250-045 (4) The purpose of feed statement may contain multiple species and classes, as long as the feed is nutritionally suitable for all of the species and classes of animals listed, and the guaranteed analysis includes all of the nutrients that must be guaranteed for each species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interpretation of AAFCO intent. Some other states agree with this, while other states disagree with this interpretation. This interpretation is the least restrictive interpretation.
III. The purpose statement may be excluded from the label if the product name includes a description of the species and animal class(es) for which the product is intended.		WAC 16-250-045 (5) The purpose of feed statement may be excluded from the label if the product name includes a description of the species and animal class or classes for which the product is intended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other statesIdentical to AAFCO
VI. The purpose statement of a product shall include a statement of enzyme functionality if enzymatic activity is represented in any manner.		WAC 16-250-045 (6) If enzymatic activity related to the product is represented in any manner, the purpose of feed statement must include a statement explaining the purpose of that enzymatic activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other statesIdentical to AAFCO
IV. The purpose statement of a premix for the manufacture of feed may exclude the animal class and species and state “For Further Manufacture of Feed” if the nutrients contained in the premix are guaranteed and sufficient for formulation into various animal species feeds and premix specifications are provided by the end user of the premix. [This section applicable to commercial feeds regulated under Regulation 3.(a)(4)X.b.(10).]		WAC 16-250-045 (7) The purpose of feed statement for a commercial feed intended to provide a specialized nutritional source for use in the manufacture of other feeds such as a premix (see WAC16-250-068) may replace animal class and species information with the words "For Further Manufacture of Feed" if: (a) The nutrients contained in the premix are guaranteed and sufficient for formulation into various animal species feeds; and (b) The final user of the premix provides premix specifications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose adopting AAFCO language to increase consistency between WSDA feed rules and the feed rules of other statesIdentical to AAFCOReformatted for clarity
		WAC 16-250-050 Guarantees that apply to WAC 16-250-052 through WAC 16-250-065.	Created a separate section to increase clarity
		Note: “Guarantee” means a listing of specified nutrients or non-nutritive substances contained in a commercial feed that the manufacturer or distributor named on the feed label warrants as specified in these rules.	Added this note with a definition of “guarantee” for clarity
		WAC 16-250-050 (1) Complete feeds and feeds intended to be mixed with grain to produce complete feed for the following animal classes and/or species always require a mineral guaran-	Added for clarity from AAFCO Regulation (4)(XI)(a)

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		tee: (a) Swine; (b) Poultry; (c) Fish; and (d) Veal and herd milk replacers.	
<p>Regulation 3(a) (4) Guarantees - Crude Protein, Equivalent Crude Protein from Non Protein Nitrogen, Amino Acids, Crude Fat, Crude Fiber, Acid Detergent Fiber, Calcium, Phosphorus, Salt and Sodium shall be the sequence of nutritional guarantees when such guarantee is stated. Other required and voluntary guarantees should follow in a general format such that the units of measure used to express guarantees (percentage, parts per million, International Units, etc.) are listed in a sequence that provides a consistent grouping of the units of measure.</p>		<p>WAC 16-250-050 (2) When stated on a commercial feed label, nutritional guarantees must be listed in the following order: (a) Crude Protein; (b) Crude Protein from Non Protein Nitrogen; (c) Amino Acids; (d) Crude Fat; (e) Crude Fiber, (f) Acid Detergent Fiber; (g) Calcium; (h) Phosphorus; (i) Salt; (j) Sodium.</p> <p>(3) Other required and/or voluntary guarantees should follow those listed in subsection (2) grouped by the unit (percentage, parts per million, International Units, etc.) of measure used to express the guarantees. For example, all guarantees measured by parts per million should be grouped together.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO • Reformatted for clarity
<p>Regulation 3(a)(1) II. Commercial, registered brand or trade names are not permitted in guarantees or ingredient listings and only in the product name of feeds produced by or for the firm holding the rights to such a name.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-790 (9) The use of commercial, copyrighted brand, or trade names in the guarantees and ingredient listing shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-050 (4) The use of commercial, copyrighted brand, or trade names in the guarantees statement is prohibited.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
<p>Regulation 3. (a) (II) The manufacturer shall have flexibility in describing in more specific and common language the defined animal class, species and purpose while being consistent with the category of animal class defined in Regulation 3(a)(4) which may include, but is not limited to weight range(s), sex, or ages of the animal(s) for which the feed is manufactured.</p>		<p>WAC 16-250-050 (5) (a) Commercial feed must be labeled for the animal class or classes for which it is intended. (b) Commercial feed must also be nutritionally suitable for each and every class for which it is labeled. (c) WAC 16-250-052 through WAC 16-250-063 contains a series of animal class tables. When a manufacturer uses the class terms in the tables, the feed must be suitable for the class as defined in the table. (d) Instead of the class terms used in the tables, a manufacturer may use more specific and common language to describe animal classes, especially when describing attributes such as the weight range, sex, or age of the animal for which the feed is manufactured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as AAFCO

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Regulation 3(a)(4) XI. Exemptions.	WAC 16-200-755 (2) Exemptions.	WAC 16-250-051 Exemptions from the guarantees required in WAC 16-250-052 through WAC 16-250-065.	To improve clarity, the proposed rule creates a separate section related specifically to guarantee exemptions.
		WAC 16-250-051 The following exemptions apply to WAC sections 16-250-052 through 16-250-065:	
a. Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are not required when the commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses.	WAC 16-200-755(2) (c) Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are not required when the commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses.	WAC 16-250-051 (1) Guarantees for crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber are not required when: (a) The commercial feed is intended for purposes other than to furnish these substances; or (b) These substances are insignificant to the primary purpose of the product, such as drug premixes, mineral or vitamin supplements, and molasses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Reformatted for clarity
Regulation 3(a)(4) XI b. A mineral guarantee for feed, excluding those feeds manufactured as complete feeds and for feed supplements intended to be mixed with grain to produce a complete feed for swine, poultry, fish, and veal and herd milk replacers, is not required when: (1) The feed or feed ingredient is not intended or represented or does not serve as a principal source of that mineral to the animal; or (2) The feed or feed ingredient is intended for non-food producing animals and contains less than 6.5% total mineral.	WAC 16-200-755(2) (a) A mineral guarantee is not required when the feed or feed ingredient is not intended, or represented or does not serve as a principal source of that mineral to the animal.	WAC 16-250-051 (2) A mineral guarantee is not required when the feed or feed ingredient is not intended, represented, or does not serve as a principal source of that mineral to the animal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AAFCO Regulation 3(a)(4) XI a.(1) and current WAC. AAFCO Regulation 3(a)(4) XI a.(2) left out because all non-food producing animals are regulated as pets and specialty pets in chapter 16-252 WAC.
b. Guarantees for vitamins are not required when the commercial feed is neither formulated for nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.	WAC 16-200-755(2) (b) Guarantees for vitamins are not required when the commercial feed is neither formulated for, nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.	WAC 16-250-051 (3) Guarantees for vitamins are not required when the commercial feed is neither formulated for nor represented in any manner as a vitamin supplement.	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
c. Guarantees for microorganisms are not required when the commercial feed is intended for a purpose other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, and no specific label claims are made.	WAC 16-200-755(2) (d) Guarantees for microorganisms are not required when the commercial feed is intended for a purpose other than to furnish these substances or they are of minor significance relating to the primary purpose of the product, and no specific label claims are made.	WAC 16-250-051 (4) Guarantees for microorganisms are not required when: (a) The commercial feed is intended for a purpose other than to furnish these substances; or (b) These substances are insignificant to the primary purpose of the product, and no specific label claims are made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AAFCO and current rule except “minor significance” is replaced by “insignificant”.• Reformatted for clarity
d. The indication for animal class(es) and species is not required on single ingredient products if the ingredient is not intended, represented, or defined for a specific animal class(es) or species.		WAC 16-250-051 (5) The information on animal class or classes and species is not required on single ingredient products if the ingredient is not intended, represented, or defined for a specific animal class or species.	Substantially the same as AAFCO
Regulation 3(a)(4) I. Required guarantees for swine formula feeds		WAC 16-250-052 Guarantees for all swine commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO swine feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.

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Regulation 3(a)(4) I a. Animal Classes (1) Pre-Starter - 2 to 11 pounds (2) Starter - 11 to 44 pounds (3) Grower - 44 to 110 pounds (4) Finisher - 110 to 242 pounds (market) (5) Gilts, Sows and Adult Boars (6) Lactating Gilts and Sows		WAC 16-250-052 (1) <table><tr><th colspan="2">Swine</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Size</th></tr><tr><td>Pre-Starter</td><td>2 to 11 pounds</td></tr><tr><td>Starter</td><td>11 to 44 pounds</td></tr><tr><td>Grower</td><td>44 to 110 pounds</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher (market)</td><td>110 to 242 pounds</td></tr><tr><td>Gilts, Sows and Adult Boars</td><td>None Specified</td></tr><tr><td>Lactating Gilts and Sows</td><td>None Specified</td></tr></table>	Swine		Class	Approximate Size	Pre-Starter	2 to 11 pounds	Starter	11 to 44 pounds	Grower	44 to 110 pounds	Finisher (market)	110 to 242 pounds	Gilts, Sows and Adult Boars	None Specified	Lactating Gilts and Sows	None Specified	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO
Swine																			
Class	Approximate Size																		
Pre-Starter	2 to 11 pounds																		
Starter	11 to 44 pounds																		
Grower	44 to 110 pounds																		
Finisher (market)	110 to 242 pounds																		
Gilts, Sows and Adult Boars	None Specified																		
Lactating Gilts and Sows	None Specified																		
Regulation 3(a)(4) I b. Guaranteed Analysis for Swine Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-052 (2) Guaranteed Analysis for all animal classes of swine commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order																
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		WAC 16-250-052 (a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical																
(2) Minimum percentage of Lysine		WAC 16-250-052 (b) Minimum percentage of Lysine;	Identical																
(3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		WAC 16-250-052 (c) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical																
Regulation 3(a)(4) I (4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		WAC 16-250-052(2) (d) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical																
(5) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		WAC 16-250-052 (e) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical																
(6) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		WAC 16-250-052 (f) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical																
(7) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		WAC 16-250-052 (g) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical																
(8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		WAC 16-250-052 (h) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical																
(9) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		WAC 16-250-052 (i) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical																
(10) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)		WAC 16-250-052 (j) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm).	Identical																
Regulation 3(a)(4) II. Required guarantees for Formula Poultry Feeds (Broilers, Layers and Turkeys)		WAC 16-250-053 Guarantees for all poultry commercial feed (Broilers, Layers and Turkeys) except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO poultry feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.																

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<p>Regulation 3(a)(4) II a. Animal Classes</p> <p>(e)(1) Layer - Chickens that are grown to Produce eggs for food, e.g., table eggs</p> <p>(a) Starting/Growing - From day of hatch to approximately 10 weeks of age.</p> <p>(b) Finisher - From approximately 10 weeks of age to time first egg is produced. (Approximately 20 weeks of age).</p> <p>(c) Laying - From time first egg is laid throughout the time of egg production.</p> <p>(d) Breeders - Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers to produce eggs for food, table eggs, from time first egg is laid throughout their productive cycle.</p>		<p>(1)</p> <p>WAC 16-250-053</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added subsection (1) language for clarity.• Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.• Substantially the same as AAFCO <table><tr><th colspan="2">Layers - Chickens grown to produce eggs for food, for example, table eggs</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Layer Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starting/Growing</td><td>From day hatched to 10 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher</td><td>From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced (20 weeks)</td></tr><tr><td>Laying</td><td>From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens egg production</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder (Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers that lay eggs for food such as table eggs.)</td><td>From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens productive cycle.</td></tr></table>	Layers - Chickens grown to produce eggs for food, for example, table eggs		Class	Approximate Layer Age	Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 10 weeks	Finisher	From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced (20 weeks)	Laying	From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens egg production	Breeder (Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers that lay eggs for food such as table eggs.)	From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens productive cycle.
Layers - Chickens grown to produce eggs for food, for example, table eggs														
Class	Approximate Layer Age													
Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 10 weeks													
Finisher	From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced (20 weeks)													
Laying	From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens egg production													
Breeder (Chickens that produce fertile eggs for hatch replacement layers that lay eggs for food such as table eggs.)	From the time the first egg is laid to the end of the chickens productive cycle.													
<p>Regulation 3(a)(4) II a</p> <p>(2) Broilers - Chickens that are grown for human food.</p> <p>(a) Starting/growing - From day of hatch to approximately 5 weeks of age.</p> <p>(b) Finisher - From approximately 5 weeks of age to market, (42 to 52 days).</p> <p>(c) Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers), any age and either sex.</p>		<table><tr><th colspan="2">Broilers - Chickens grown for human food</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starting/Growing</td><td>From day hatched to 5 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher</td><td>From 5 weeks to market, 42 to 52 days</td></tr><tr><td>Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens, any age and either sex, whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers).</td><td>Any age</td></tr></table>	Broilers - Chickens grown for human food		Class	Approximate Age	Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 5 weeks	Finisher	From 5 weeks to market, 42 to 52 days	Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens, any age and either sex, whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers).	Any age		
Broilers - Chickens grown for human food														
Class	Approximate Age													
Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 5 weeks													
Finisher	From 5 weeks to market, 42 to 52 days													
Breeders - Hybrid strains of chickens, any age and either sex, whose offspring are grown for human food, (broilers).	Any age													
<p>Regulation 3(a)(4) II a</p> <p>(3) Broilers, Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food (broilers).</p> <p>(a) Starting/Growing - From day of hatch until approximately 10 weeks of age.</p> <p>(b) Finishing - From approximately 10 weeks of age to time first egg is produced, approximately 20 weeks of age.</p> <p>(c) Laying - Fertile egg producing chickens (broilers/roasters) from day of first egg throughout the time fertile eggs are produced.</p>		<table><tr><th colspan="2">Broiler-Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starting/Growing</td><td>From day hatched to 10 weeks of age</td></tr><tr><td>Finishing</td><td>From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced, 20 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Laying (Fertile egg producing chickens-broilers/roasters)</td><td>From day of first egg to the end of fertile egg production</td></tr></table>	Broiler-Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food		Class	Approximate Age	Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 10 weeks of age	Finishing	From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced, 20 weeks	Laying (Fertile egg producing chickens-broilers/roasters)	From day of first egg to the end of fertile egg production		
Broiler-Breeders - Chickens whose offspring are grown for human food														
Class	Approximate Age													
Starting/Growing	From day hatched to 10 weeks of age													
Finishing	From 10 weeks to the time the first egg is produced, 20 weeks													
Laying (Fertile egg producing chickens-broilers/roasters)	From day of first egg to the end of fertile egg production													

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Regulation 3(a)(4) II a (4) Turkeys (a) Starting/Growing - Turkeys that are grown for human food from day of hatch to approximately 13 weeks of age (females) and 16 weeks of age (males). (b) Finisher - Turkeys that are grown for human food, females from approximately 13 weeks of age to approximately 17 weeks of age; males from 16 weeks of age to 20 weeks of age, (or desired market weight). (c) Laying - Female turkeys that are producing eggs; from time first egg is produced, throughout the time they are producing eggs. (d) Breeder - Turkeys that are grown to produce fertile eggs, from day of hatch to time first egg is produced (approximately 30 weeks of age), both sexes.		Turkeys			
		Class	Purpose		Approximate Age
		Starting/Growing	Turkeys grown for human food		<u>Females</u> - From day hatched to 13 weeks <u>Males</u> - From day hatched to 16 weeks
		Finisher	Turkeys grown for human food		<u>Females</u> - From 13 weeks to 17 weeks <u>Males</u> - From 16 weeks to 20 weeks or the desired market weight
		Laying	Female turkeys producing eggs		From the time the first egg is produced to the end of egg production
		Breeder	Turkeys grown to produce fertile eggs (both sexes)		From day hatched to time first egg is produced. (30 weeks)
Regulation 3(a)(4) II (b) Guaranteed Analysis for Poultry Complete feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-053 (2) Guaranteed Analysis for all animal classes of poultry commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order		
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO		
(2) Minimum percentage of Lysine		(b) Minimum percentage of Lysine;	Identical to AAFCO		
(3) Minimum percentage of Methionine		(c) Minimum percentage of Methionine;	Identical to AAFCO		
(4) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(d) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO		
(5) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(e) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO		
(6) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(f) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO		
(7) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(g) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO		
(8) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		(h) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO		
(9) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(i) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO		
Regulation 3(a)(4) III. Required Guarantees for Beef Cattle Formula Feeds.		WAC 16-250- 054 Guarantees for all beef cattle commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO beef cattle feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.		

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Regulation 3(a)(4) III a. Animal Classes (1) Calves (birth to weaning) (2) Cattle on Pasture (may be specific as to production stage; e.g. stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.) (3) Feedlot Cattle		(1) <table><tr><th colspan="2">Beef Cattle</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Calves</td><td>Birth to weaning</td></tr><tr><td>Cattle on Pasture</td><td>Age may be stated in terms of specific production stage, for example, stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.</td></tr><tr><td>Feedlot Cattle</td><td>None Specified</td></tr></table>	Beef Cattle		Class	Approximate Age	Calves	Birth to weaning	Cattle on Pasture	Age may be stated in terms of specific production stage, for example, stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.	Feedlot Cattle	None Specified	WAC 16-250-054 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO
Beef Cattle													
Class	Approximate Age												
Calves	Birth to weaning												
Cattle on Pasture	Age may be stated in terms of specific production stage, for example, stocker, feeder, replacement heifers, brood cows, bulls, etc.												
Feedlot Cattle	None Specified												
Regulation 3(a)(4) III (b) Guaranteed analysis for Beef Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-054 (2) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of beef cattle commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order										
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO										
(2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added		(b) Maximum percentage of crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added;	Identical to AAFCO										
(3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(c) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO										
(4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(d) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO										
(5) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(e) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO										
(6) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(f) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO										
(7) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		WAC 16-250-054(2) (g) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO										
(8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		WAC 16-250-054(2) (h) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO										
(9) Minimum percentage of Potassium		(i) Minimum percentage of Potassium;	Identical to AAFCO										
(10) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(j) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added);	Identical to AAFCO										
Regulation 3(a)(4) III (c) Guaranteed analysis for Beef Mineral Feeds (if added)		WAC 16-250-054 (3) Guaranteed analysis for all beef cattle commercial mineral feeds must include the following nutrients (if added) on the label in the order listed below.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order										
(1) Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium		WAC 16-250-054 (3) (a) Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO										
(2) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(b) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO										
(3) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt		(c) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt;	Identical to AAFCO										

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(4) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO																
(5) Minimum percentage of Magnesium		(e) Minimum percentage of Magnesium;	Identical to AAFCO																
(6) Minimum percentage of Potassium		(f) Minimum percentage of Potassium;	Identical to AAFCO																
(7) Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)		(g) Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO																
(8) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(h) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO																
(9) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)		(i) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO																
(10) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound		(j) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound.	Identical to AAFCO																
Regulation 3(a)(4) IV. Required Guarantees for Dairy Formula Feeds		WAC 16-250-055 Guarantees for all dairy cattle commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO dairy cattle feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.																
Regulation 3(a)(4) IV a. Animal Classes (1) Veal Milk Replacer - Milk Replacer to be fed for veal production. (2) Herd Milk Replacer - Milk Replacer to be fed for herd replacement calves. (3) Starter - Approximately 3 days to 3 months. (4) Growing Heifers, Bulls and Dairy Beef (a) Grower 1 - 3 months to 12 months of age (b) Grower 2 - More than 12 months of age (5) Lactating Dairy Cattle (6) Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle		WAC 16-250-055 <ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO <table><tr><th colspan="2">Dairy Cattle</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Veal Milk Replacer</td><td>Milk Replacer fed for veal production</td></tr><tr><td>Herd Milk Replacer</td><td>Milk Replacer fed for herd replacement calves</td></tr><tr><td>Starter</td><td>From 3 days to 3 months</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Heifers, Bulls and Dairy Beef</td><td>Grower 1-3 months to 12 months Grower 2-More than 12 months</td></tr><tr><td>Lactating</td><td>Cows in Milk</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Lactating</td><td>Dry Cows</td></tr></table>		Dairy Cattle		Class	Approximate Age	Veal Milk Replacer	Milk Replacer fed for veal production	Herd Milk Replacer	Milk Replacer fed for herd replacement calves	Starter	From 3 days to 3 months	Growing Heifers, Bulls and Dairy Beef	Grower 1 -3 months to 12 months Grower 2 -More than 12 months	Lactating	Cows in Milk	Non-Lactating	Dry Cows
Dairy Cattle																			
Class	Approximate Age																		
Veal Milk Replacer	Milk Replacer fed for veal production																		
Herd Milk Replacer	Milk Replacer fed for herd replacement calves																		
Starter	From 3 days to 3 months																		
Growing Heifers, Bulls and Dairy Beef	Grower 1 -3 months to 12 months Grower 2 -More than 12 months																		
Lactating	Cows in Milk																		
Non-Lactating	Dry Cows																		
Regulation 3(a)(4) IV b. Guaranteed Analysis for Veal and Herd Replacement Milk Replacer		WAC 16-250-055 (2) Guaranteed analysis for veal and herd replacement milk replacer commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to stress the correct label order																
(1) Minimum percentage Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO																
(2) Minimum percentage Crude Fat		(b) Minimum percentage Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO																
(3) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		WAC 16-250-055 (2) (c) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO																
(4) Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO																
(5) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(e) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO																
(6) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(f) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO																

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Regulation 3(a)(4) IV (c) Guaranteed Analysis for Dairy Cattle Complete Feeds and Supplements		WAC 16-250-055 (3) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of dairy cattle commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO
(2) Maximum percentage of Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added		(b) Maximum percentage of Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added;	Identical to AAFCO
(3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(c) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO
(4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(d) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO
(5) Maximum percentage of Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF)		(e) Maximum percentage of Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF);	Identical to AAFCO
(6) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(f) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO
(7) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(g) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO
(8) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(h) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO
(9) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(i) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO
Regulation 3(a)(4) IV d. Required Guaranteed Analysis for Dairy Mixing and Pasture Mineral (if added)		WAC 16-250-055 (4) Guaranteed analysis for all dairy cattle mixing and pasture mineral commercial feeds must include the following nutrients (if added) on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order
(1) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(a) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO
(2) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(b) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO
(3) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt		(c) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt;	Identical to AAFCO
(4) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO
(5) Minimum percentage of Magnesium		(e) Minimum percentage of Magnesium;	Identical to AAFCO
(6) Minimum percentage of Potassium		(f) Minimum percentage of Potassium;	Identical to AAFCO
(7) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(g) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO
(8) Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in international Units per pound		(h) Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in international Units per pound.	Identical to AAFCO

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Regulation 3(a)(4) IV. Required Guarantees for Equine Formula Feeds		WAC 16-250-056 Guarantees for all equine commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO equine feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.									
Regulation 3(a)(4) V a. Animal Classes (1) Foal (2) Mare (3) Breeding (4) Maintenance		WAC 16-250-056 (1) <table><tr><th colspan="2">Equine</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Foal</td><td rowspan="4">Age ranges are not specified.</td></tr><tr><td>Mare</td></tr><tr><td>Breeding</td></tr><tr><td>Maintenance</td></tr></table>	Equine		Class	Approximate Age	Foal	Age ranges are not specified.	Mare	Breeding	Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO
Equine												
Class	Approximate Age											
Foal	Age ranges are not specified.											
Mare												
Breeding												
Maintenance												
Regulation 3(a)(4) V b. Guaranteed Analysis for Equine Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-056 (2) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of equine commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order									
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO									
(2) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(b) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO									
(3) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(c) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO									
(4) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO									
(5) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(e) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO									
(6) Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm)		(f) Minimum Copper in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO									
(7) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(g) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO									
(8) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm)		(h) Minimum Zinc in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO									
(9) Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(i) Minimum Vitamin A, other than the precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO									
Regulation 3(a)(4) V (c) Guaranteed Analysis for Equine Mineral Feeds (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-056 (3) Guaranteed analysis for all equine commercial mineral feeds must include the following nutrients (if added) on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order									
(1) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium		(a) Minimum and maximum percentage of calcium;	Identical to AAFCO									
(2) Minimum percentage of phosphorus		(b) Minimum percentage of phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO									
(3) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt (if added)		(c) Minimum and maximum percentage of salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO									
(2)Minimum and maximum percentage of sodium shall be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of sodium must be guaranteed only when the total sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO									

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(3) Minimum copper in parts per million (ppm)		WAC 16-250-056 (3)	Identical to AAFCO										
(4) Minimum selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(e) Minimum copper in parts per million (ppm); (f) Minimum selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO										
(5) Minimum zinc in parts per million (ppm)		(g) Minimum zinc in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO										
(6) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(h) Minimum vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO										
Regulation 3(a)(4) VI. Required Guarantees for Goat and Sheep Formula Feeds		WAC 16-250-057 Guarantees for all goat and sheep commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO goat and sheep feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.										
Regulation 3(a)(4) VI a. Animal Classes (1) Starter (2) Grower (3) Finisher (4) Breeder (5) Lactating		WAC 16-250-057 • Added subsection (1) language for clarity. • Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend. • Substantially the same as AAFCO <table><tr><th colspan="2">Goats and Sheep</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starter</td><td rowspan="5">Age ranges are not specified.</td></tr><tr><td>Grower</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder</td></tr><tr><td>Lactating</td></tr></table>		Goats and Sheep		Class	Approximate Age	Starter	Age ranges are not specified.	Grower	Finisher	Breeder	Lactating
Goats and Sheep													
Class	Approximate Age												
Starter	Age ranges are not specified.												
Grower													
Finisher													
Breeder													
Lactating													
Regulation 3(a)(4) VI b. Guaranteed Analysis for Goat and Sheep Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-057 (2) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of goat and sheep commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	 • Substantially the same as AAFCO • Added language to emphasize correct label order										
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO										
(2) Maximum percentage of equivalent crude protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added		(b) Maximum percentage of Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN) when added;	Identical to AAFCO										
(3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(c) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO										
(4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(d) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO										
(5) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(e) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO										
(6) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(f) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO										
(7) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		(g) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO										
(8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(h) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO										

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(9) Minimum and maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) (if added, or if total copper exceeds 20 ppm)		WAC 16-250-057 (2) (i) Minimum and maximum Copper in parts per million (ppm) (if added, or if total copper exceeds 20 ppm);	Identical to AAFCO														
(10) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm)		(j) Minimum Selenium in parts per million (ppm);	Identical to AAFCO														
(11) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		(k) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO														
Regulation 3(a)(4) VII. Required Guarantees for Duck and Geese Formula Feeds.		WAC 16-250-058 Guarantees for all duck and goose commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO duck and goose feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.														
Regulation 3(a)(4) VII a. Animal Classes Regulation 3(a)(4) VII a (1) Ducks (a) Starter - 0 to 3 weeks of age (b) Grower - 3 to 6 weeks of age (c) Finisher - 6 weeks to market (d) Breeder Developer - 8 to 19 weeks of age (e) Breeder - 22 weeks to end of lay		(1) <div>WAC 16-250-058<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO<table><tr><th colspan="2">Ducks</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starter</td><td>0 to 3 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Grower</td><td>3 to 6 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher</td><td>6 weeks to market</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder Developer</td><td>8 to 19 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder</td><td>22 weeks to end of lay</td></tr></table></div>		Ducks		Class	Approximate Age	Starter	0 to 3 weeks	Grower	3 to 6 weeks	Finisher	6 weeks to market	Breeder Developer	8 to 19 weeks	Breeder	22 weeks to end of lay
Ducks																	
Class	Approximate Age																
Starter	0 to 3 weeks																
Grower	3 to 6 weeks																
Finisher	6 weeks to market																
Breeder Developer	8 to 19 weeks																
Breeder	22 weeks to end of lay																
(2) Geese (a) Starter - 0 to 4 weeks of age (b) Grower - 4 to 8 weeks of age (c) Finisher - 8 weeks to market (d) Breeder Developer - 10 to 22 weeks of age (e) Breeder - 22 weeks to end of lay		(2) <div>WAC 16-250-058<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order<table><tr><th colspan="2">Geese</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Starter</td><td>0 to 4 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Grower</td><td>4 to 8 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Finisher</td><td>8 weeks to market</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder Developer</td><td>10 to 22 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder</td><td>22 weeks to end of lay</td></tr></table></div>		Geese		Class	Approximate Age	Starter	0 to 4 weeks	Grower	4 to 8 weeks	Finisher	8 weeks to market	Breeder Developer	10 to 22 weeks	Breeder	22 weeks to end of lay
Geese																	
Class	Approximate Age																
Starter	0 to 4 weeks																
Grower	4 to 8 weeks																
Finisher	8 weeks to market																
Breeder Developer	10 to 22 weeks																
Breeder	22 weeks to end of lay																
Regulation 3(a)(4) VII b. Guaranteed Analysis for Duck and Geese Complete Feeds and Supplements (for all animal classes)		WAC 16-250-058 (2) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of duck and goose commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:															
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein		(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO														
(2) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(b) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO														
(3) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		(c) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO														
(4) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO														
(5) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(e) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO														
(6) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		WAC 16-250-058(2) (f) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO														

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(7) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee			WAC 16-250-058 (2) (g) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee.	Identical to AAFCO								
Regulation 3(a)(4) VIII. Required Guarantees for Fish Complete Feeds and Supplements			WAC 16-250-059 Guarantees for all fish commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO fish feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.								
Regulation 3(a)(4) VIII a. Animal Species shall be declared in lieu of animal class (1) Trout (2) Catfish (3) Species other than trout or catfish			WAC 16-250-059 (1) <table><tr><th colspan="2">Fish</th></tr><tr><th>Species</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Trout</td><td rowspan="3">Age ranges are not specified.</td></tr><tr><td>Catfish</td></tr><tr><td>Species other than trout or catfish</td></tr></table>	Fish		Species	Approximate Age	Trout	Age ranges are not specified.	Catfish	Species other than trout or catfish	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO
Fish												
Species	Approximate Age											
Trout	Age ranges are not specified.											
Catfish												
Species other than trout or catfish												
Regulation 3(a)(4) VIII b. Guaranteed analysis for all Fish Complete Feeds and Supplements			WAC 16-250-059 (2) Guaranteed analysis for animal species for fish commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order								
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein			(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO								
(2) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat			(b) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO								
(3) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber			(c) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber;	Identical to AAFCO								
(4) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus			(d) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus.	Identical to AAFCO								
Regulation 3(a)(4) IX. Required Guarantees for Rabbit Complete Feeds and Supplements			WAC 16-250-060 Guarantees for all rabbit commercial feed except customer-formula feed.	Propose adopting AAFCO rabbit feed guarantees but created a separate section for clarity and ease of use.								
Regulation 3(a)(4) IX a. Animal Classes (1) Grower - 4 to 12 weeks of age (2) Breeder - 12 weeks of age and over			WAC 16-250-060 (1) <table><tr><th colspan="2">Rabbits</th></tr><tr><th>Class</th><th>Approximate Age</th></tr><tr><td>Grower</td><td>4 to 12 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Breeder</td><td>12 weeks of age and over</td></tr></table>	Rabbits		Class	Approximate Age	Grower	4 to 12 weeks	Breeder	12 weeks of age and over	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added subsection (1) language for clarity.Use a table format rather than a narrative format because it is easier to read and comprehend.Substantially the same as AAFCO
Rabbits												
Class	Approximate Age											
Grower	4 to 12 weeks											
Breeder	12 weeks of age and over											
Regulation 3(a)(4) IX b. Guaranteed analysis for Rabbit Complete Feeds and Supplements (all animal classes)			WAC 16-250-060 (2) Guaranteed analysis for all animal classes of rabbit commercial feed must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCOAdded language to emphasize correct label order								
(1) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein			(a) Minimum percentage of Crude Protein;	Identical to AAFCO								

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(2) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat		(b) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat;	Identical to AAFCO
(3) Minimum and maximum percentage of Crude Fiber (the maximum crude fiber shall not exceed the minimum by more than 5.0 units)		(c) Minimum and maximum percentage of Crude Fiber (the maximum crude fiber must not exceed the minimum by more than 5.0 units);	Identical to AAFCO
(4) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium		(d) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium;	Identical to AAFCO
(5) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus		(e) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus;	Identical to AAFCO
(6) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added)		(f) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added);	Identical to AAFCO
(7) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee		(g) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee;	Identical to AAFCO
Regulation 3(a)(4) IX b (8) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added)		WAC 16-250-060(2) (h) Minimum Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound (if added).	Identical to AAFCO
		WAC 16-250-063 Guarantees for commercial feeds for animal species not specified in sections 16-250-052 through 16-250-060 or in chapter 16-252 WAC, except customer-formula feed.	

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Regulation 3(a)(4) X b. Guaranteed analysis (1) Minimum percentage Crude Protein (2) Maximum or minimum percentage of equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen as required in Regulation 4(e) (3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat (4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber (5) Minerals in formula feeds, to include in the following order: (a) Minimum and maximum percentages of Calcium (b) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus (c) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added) (d) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium shall be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee (e) Other Minerals		Except for the following commercial feeds: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer formula feed; and• Feeds exempted by WAC 16-250-051; and• Feeds for animals covered in WAC 16-250-052 through 16-250-060; and• Feeds for animals covered in Chapter 16-252-WAC The guaranteed analysis for all commercial feed must include the following nutrients listed in this section on the label in the order below (1) Minimum percentage Crude Protein; (2) Maximum or minimum percentage of Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen consistent with requirements in WAC 16-250-075; (3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat; (4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber. (5) Minimum and maximum percentages of Calcium; (6) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus; (7) Minimum and maximum percentage of Salt (if added); (8) Minimum and maximum percentage of total Sodium must be guaranteed only when total Sodium exceeds that furnished by the maximum salt guarantee; (9) Other minerals	Added the note table to clarify application of the requirements in this section Identical to AAFCO
		Note:	

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Regulation 3(a)(4) X b. Guaranteed analysis (1) Minimum percentage Crude Protein (2) Maximum or minimum percentage of equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen as required in Regulation 4(e) (3) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat (4) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber		Guaranteed analysis for all commercial grain mixture feeds, with or without molasses, must include the following nutrients on the label in the order listed below: (1) Minimum percentage Crude Protein; (2) Minimum percentage of Crude Fat; and (3) Maximum percentage of Crude Fiber.	Interpretation of AAFCO intent. Some other states agree with this, while other states disagree with this interpretation. This interpretation is the least restrictive interpretation
Regulation 3(a)(4) X (6) Total sugars as invert on dried molasses products or products being sold primarily for their sugar content.		WAC 16-250-067 Guarantees for commercial feed sold primarily for sugar content, except customer-formula feed. Dried molasses products and other products being distributed primarily for their sugar content must be guaranteed for total sugars as invert (a unit of measurement expressed as a percentage).	
Regulation 3(a)(4) X (10) A commercial feed (e.g. vitamin/mineral premix, base mix, etc.) intended to provide a specialized nutritional source for use in the manufacture of other feeds, must state its intended purpose and guarantee those nutrients relevant to such stated purpose. Article II of AAFCO'S "Criteria for Labeling Nutritional Indicators" is not applicable to the label guarantees for these specialized commercial feeds.		WAC 16-250-068 Guarantees for vitamin/mineral premix and base mix commercial feed except customer-formula feed. Commercial feeds such as vitamin/mineral premix and base mix that are intended as a specialized nutritional source for use in the manufacture of other feeds, must state their intended purpose and guarantee those nutrients relevant to that purpose. Guarantees may be made for these special feeds even if there are no approved AOAC methods for determining specific nutritional content of these specialized feeds, when approved by the department.	
		WAC 16-250-069 Expression of guarantees - Expressed as is.	
		All guarantees must be expressed on an “as is” basis rather than on a “100% moisture free” basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added to make sure everyone follows industry standard.
		WAC 16-250-070 Expression of guarantees-Sliding-scale method prohibited.	Created separate, shorter sections for different expression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200-770).

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	WAC 16-200-770 (2) The sliding-scale method of expressing guarantees (for example, protein fifteen to eighteen percent) is prohibited, except as specifically provided by the law or by rule.	The sliding-scale method of expressing guarantees (for example, “protein fifteen to eighteen percent”) is prohibited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Sliding scale is not allowed by current rule or law Rewritten for clarity
Regulation 4. Expression of Guarantees	WAC 16-200-770 Expression of guarantees.	WAC 16-250-071 Expression of guarantees-Protein, amino acids, fat, and fiber.	Created separate, shorter sections for different expression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200-770).
Regulation 4 (a) The guarantees for crude protein, equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen, lysine, methionine, other amino acids, crude fat, crude fiber and acid detergent fiber shall be in terms of percentage.	WAC 16-200-770 (1) The guarantees for crude protein, equivalent protein from nonprotein nitrogen, crude fat, crude fiber and mineral guarantees (when required) will be in terms of percentage.	The guarantees for crude protein, crude protein from non-protein nitrogen, lysine, methionine, other amino acids, crude fat, crude fiber, and acid detergent fiber must be expressed in percentages.	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
		WAC 16-250-072 Expression of guarantees-Minerals.	Created separate, shorter sections for different expression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200-770).
Regulation 4 (b) Mineral Guarantees		(1) Mineral guarantees:	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC but presented in table format for clarity.
	WAC 16-200-770 (3) Mineral feeds shall be labeled with guarantees for the minimum and maximum percentages of calcium, minimum percentage of phosphorus, minimum and maximum percentages of salt, and minimum or maximum of other minerals as specified, if added.		Deleted to improve consistency between AAFCO and proposed feed rule.
Regulation 4(b) (1) When the calcium, salt, and sodium guarantees are given in the guaranteed analysis such shall be stated and conform to the following: I. When the minimum is below 2.5%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 0.5 percentage point. II. When the minimum is 2.5% but less than 5.0%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than one percentage point. III. When the minimum is above 5.0% or greater the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20% of the minimum and in no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than five percentage points.	WAC 16-220-770(3) (a) When the calcium and salt guarantees are given in the guaranteed analysis, they shall be stated and conform to the following: (i) When the minimum is below 2.5%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 0.5 percentage point. (ii) When the minimum is 2.5% but less than 5.0%, the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than one percentage point. (iii) When the minimum is above 5.0% or greater the maximum shall not exceed the minimum by more than 20% of the minimum and in no case shall the maximum exceed the minimum by more than five percentage points.	WAC 16-250-072(1) (a) When the calcium, salt, and sodium guarantees are given in the guaranteed analysis, they must be stated and conform to the following: (i) When the minimum is below 2.5%, the maximum must not exceed the minimum by more than 0.5 percentage point. (ii) When the minimum is 2.5% but less than 5.0%, the maximum must not exceed the minimum by more than one percentage point. (iii) When the minimum is 5.0% or greater the maximum must not exceed the minimum by more than 20% of the minimum and in no case may the maximum exceed the minimum by more than five percentage points.	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC.

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<p>(3) When stated, guarantees for minimum and maximum total sodium, and salt: minimum potassium, magnesium, sulfur, phosphorus and maximum fluorine shall be in terms of percentage. Other minimum mineral guarantees shall be stated in parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm and in percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater.</p>	<p>WAC 16-220-770(3) (b) When required, guarantees for minimum potassium, magnesium, sulfur and maximum fluoride shall be stated in parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm and in percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-072(1) (b) When stated, certain mineral guarantees must be expressed as follows:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Sodium, Salt, Potassium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Phosphorus, Fluorine, Other</th></tr><tr><th>Mineral Guarantee:</th><th>Expressed as:</th></tr><tr><td>Minimum and maximum total sodium</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum and maximum salt</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum potassium</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum magnesium</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum sulfur</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum phosphorus</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum fluorine</td><td>Percentage (%)</td></tr><tr><td>Other minimum mineral guarantees</td><td>Parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>Other minimum mineral guarantees</td><td>Percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater</td></tr></table>		Sodium, Salt, Potassium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Phosphorus, Fluorine, Other		Mineral Guarantee:	Expressed as:	Minimum and maximum total sodium	Percentage (%)	Minimum and maximum salt	Percentage (%)	Minimum potassium	Percentage (%)	Minimum magnesium	Percentage (%)	Minimum sulfur	Percentage (%)	Minimum phosphorus	Percentage (%)	Maximum fluorine	Percentage (%)	Other minimum mineral guarantees	Parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm	Other minimum mineral guarantees	Percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater
Sodium, Salt, Potassium, Magnesium, Sulfur, Phosphorus, Fluorine, Other																									
Mineral Guarantee:	Expressed as:																								
Minimum and maximum total sodium	Percentage (%)																								
Minimum and maximum salt	Percentage (%)																								
Minimum potassium	Percentage (%)																								
Minimum magnesium	Percentage (%)																								
Minimum sulfur	Percentage (%)																								
Minimum phosphorus	Percentage (%)																								
Maximum fluorine	Percentage (%)																								
Other minimum mineral guarantees	Parts per million (ppm) when the concentration is less than 10,000 ppm																								
Other minimum mineral guarantees	Percentage when the concentration is 10,000 ppm (1%) or greater																								
	<p>WAC 16-200-770 (6) Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9016 (1)(b) of the law, all commercial feeds except poultry laying rations, containing five percent or more mineral ingredients, shall include in the guaranteed analysis the minimum percentages of phosphorus (P) and iodine (I), if added. Minerals, except salt (NaCl), when quantitatively guaranteed, shall be stated in terms of percentage of the element. Should the registrant choose to guarantee minerals of commercial feeds with less than five percent of mineral ingredients, these guarantees shall be stated as above</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-072(1) (c) Minerals, except salt, when quantitatively guaranteed, must be stated in terms of percentage of the element.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC• Incorporated WAC 16-200-770(6) into appropriate proposed rule subsections.• Rewritten for clarity																						
<p>Regulation 4(b) (4) Products labeled with a quantity statement (e.g., tablets, capsules, granules, or liquid) may state mineral guarantees in milligrams (mg) per unit (e.g., tablets, capsules, granules, or liquids) consistent with the quantity statement and directions for use.</p>		<p>WAC 16-250-072(1) (d) Products labeled with a quantity statement (for example, tablets, capsules, granules, or liquid) may state mineral guarantees in milligrams (mg) per unit (for example, milligrams per tablet or milligrams per capsule) consistent with the quantity statement and the directions for use.</p>	Identical to AAFCO																						
<p>Regulation 4 (f) Mineral phosphatic materials for feeding purposes shall be labeled with the guarantee for minimum and maximum percentage of calcium (when present), the minimum percentage of phosphorus, and the maximum percentage of fluorine.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-770 (9) Mineral phosphatic materials for feeding purposes shall be labeled with the guarantee for minimum and maximum percentage of calcium (when present), the minimum percentage of phosphorus, and the maximum percentage of fluorine.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-072 (2) All mineral phosphatic materials used for feeding purposes must be labeled with the guarantee for: (a) Minimum and maximum percentage of Calcium (when present); (b) Minimum percentage of Phosphorus; and (c) Maximum percentage of Fluorine.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Reformatted for clarity																						

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	WAC 16-200-770 (6) (6) Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9016 (1)(b) of the law, all commercial feeds except poultry laying rations, containing five percent or more mineral ingredients, shall include in the guaranteed analysis the minimum percentages of phosphorus (P) and iodine (I), if added. Minerals, except salt (NaCl), when quantitatively guaranteed, shall be stated in terms of percentage of the element. Should the registrant choose to guarantee minerals of commercial feeds with less than five percent of mineral ingredients, these guarantees shall be stated as above.		Deleted – new guarantee sections more adequately address this.
	WAC 16-200-770 (7) Poultry laying rations containing twelve percent or more mineral ingredients shall be considered mineral feeds and subject to the requirements of subsection (6) of this section.		Deleted – new guarantee sections more adequately address this.

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	Current WAC	Proposed WAC																				
		WAC 16-250-073 Expression of guarantees-Minimum vitamin content.	Created separate, shorter sections for different expression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200-770).																			
Regulation 4 (c) Guarantees for minimum vitamin content of commercial feeds shall be listed in the order specified and are stated in mg/lb or in units consistent with those employed for the quantity statement unless otherwise specified:	WAC 16-200-770 (4) Guarantees of minimum vitamin content of commercial feeds shall be listed in the order specified and shall be stated in milligrams per pound unless otherwise specified:	WAC 16-250-073 Guarantees of minimum vitamin content for commercial feeds must be listed in the order shown in the following table. The guarantees must be stated in: (1) Milligrams per pound; or (2) Per unit consistent with the units on the quantity statement; or	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Reformatted for clarity• Rewritten to increase clarity of the current rule																			
		(3) For the vitamins listed in the following table, the units must be consistent with those in the following table:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC• Used table format for clarity																			
Regulation 4(c) (1) Vitamin A, other than precursors of vitamin A, in International Units per pound.	WAC 16-200-770(4) (a) Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A, in International Units per pound.	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Vitamins</th></tr><tr><th>Type of Vitamin and Listing Order</th><th>Stated in:</th></tr><tr><td>Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A</td><td>International Units per pound (IU/lb)</td></tr><tr><td>Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding</td><td>International Chick Units per pound (ICU/lb)</td></tr><tr><td>Vitamin D, for other uses</td><td>International Units per pound (IU/lb)</td></tr><tr><td>Vitamin E</td><td>International Units per pound ((IU/lb)</td></tr><tr><td>Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D, and/or E</td><td>May, at the option of the distributor, be stated in units per gram (g) instead of units per pound (lb)</td></tr><tr><td>Vitamin B-12</td><td>Milligrams or micrograms per pound (μ)</td></tr><tr><td>Menadione, riboflavin, d-pantothenic acid, thiamine, niacin, vitamin B-6, folic acid, choline, biotin, inositol, p-amino benzoic acid, ascorbic acid, and carotene</td><td>Milligrams per pound (mg/lb)</td></tr></table>	Vitamins		Type of Vitamin and Listing Order	Stated in:	Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A	International Units per pound (IU/lb)	Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding	International Chick Units per pound (ICU/lb)	Vitamin D, for other uses	International Units per pound (IU/lb)	Vitamin E	International Units per pound ((IU/lb)	Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D, and/or E	May, at the option of the distributor, be stated in units per gram (g) instead of units per pound (lb)	Vitamin B-12	Milligrams or micrograms per pound (μ)	Menadione, riboflavin, d-pantothenic acid, thiamine, niacin, vitamin B-6, folic acid, choline, biotin, inositol, p-amino benzoic acid, ascorbic acid, and carotene	Milligrams per pound (mg/lb)		
Vitamins																						
Type of Vitamin and Listing Order	Stated in:																					
Vitamin A, other than precursors of Vitamin A	International Units per pound (IU/lb)																					
Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding	International Chick Units per pound (ICU/lb)																					
Vitamin D, for other uses	International Units per pound (IU/lb)																					
Vitamin E	International Units per pound ((IU/lb)																					
Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D, and/or E	May, at the option of the distributor, be stated in units per gram (g) instead of units per pound (lb)																					
Vitamin B-12	Milligrams or micrograms per pound (μ)																					
Menadione, riboflavin, d-pantothenic acid, thiamine, niacin, vitamin B-6, folic acid, choline, biotin, inositol, p-amino benzoic acid, ascorbic acid, and carotene	Milligrams per pound (mg/lb)																					
(2) Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding, in International Chick Units per pound.	(b) Vitamin D-3 in products offered for poultry feeding, in International Chick Units per pound.																					
(3) Vitamin D for other uses, International Units per pound.	WAC 16-200-770(4) (c) Vitamin D, for other uses, in International Units per pound.																					
(4) Vitamin E, in International Units per pound.	(d) Vitamin E, in International Units per pound.																					
(5) Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D and/or E may, at the option of the distributor be stated in units per gram instead of units per pound.	(e) Concentrated oils and feed additive premixes containing vitamins A, D, and/or E may, at the option of the distributor be stated in units per gram instead of units per pound.																					
(6) Vitamin B-12, in milligrams or micrograms per pound.	(f) Vitamin B-12, in milligrams or micrograms per pound.																					
(7) All other vitamin guarantees shall express the vitamin activity in milligrams per pound in terms of the following: menadione; riboflavin; d-pantothenic acid; thiamine; niacin; vitamin B-6; folic acid; choline; biotin; inositol; p-amino benzoic acid; ascorbic acid; and carotene.	(g) All other vitamin guarantees shall express the vitamin activity in milligrams per pound in terms of the following: Menadione; riboflavin; d-pantothenic acid; thiamine; niacin; vitamin B-6; folic acid, choline, biotin, inositol; p-amino benzoic acid; ascorbic acid; and carotene.																					

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		WAC 16-250-074 Expression of guarantees-Drugs	Created separate, shorter sections for different ex- pression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200- 770).								
Regulation 4 (d) Guarantees for drugs shall be stated in terms of percent by weight, except:	WAC 16-200-770 (5) Guarantees for drugs shall be stated in terms of per- cent by weight, except:	WAC 16-250-074 Guarantees for drugs must be stated in terms of percent by weight except for the following:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WACUsed table format for clarity								
(1) Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed shall be stated in grams per ton of commercial feed.	WAC 16-200-770(5) (a) Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed shall be stated in grams per ton of commercial feed.	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Drugs</th></tr><tr><td>Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed</td><td>Grams per ton of commercial feed (g/ton)</td></tr><tr><td>Antibiotics, present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed</td><td>Grams per pound of commercial feed (g/lb)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Note: The term “milligrams per pound” (mg/lb) may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in “milligrams” in the feeding directions.</td></tr></table>	Drugs		Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed	Grams per ton of commercial feed (g/ton)	Antibiotics, present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed	Grams per pound of commercial feed (g/lb)	Note: The term “milligrams per pound” (mg/lb) may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in “milligrams” in the feeding directions.		
Drugs											
Antibiotics, present at less than 2,000 grams per ton (total) of commercial feed	Grams per ton of commercial feed (g/ton)										
Antibiotics, present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed	Grams per pound of commercial feed (g/lb)										
Note: The term “milligrams per pound” (mg/lb) may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in “milligrams” in the feeding directions.											
(2) Antibiotics present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed, shall be stated in grams per pound of commercial feed.	WAC 16-200-770(5) (b) Antibiotics, present at 2,000 or more grams per ton (total) of commercial feed, shall be stated in grams per pound of commercial feed.										
(3) Labels for commercial feeds containing growth promotion and/or feed efficiency levels of anti- biotics, which are to be fed continuously as the sole ration, are not required to make quantita- tive guarantees except as specifically noted in the Federal Food Additive Regulations for cer- tain antibiotics, wherein, quantitative guaran- tees are required regardless of the level or pur- pose of the antibiotic.	WAC 16-200-770(5) (c) Labels for commercial feeds containing growth pro- motion and/or feed efficiency labels of antibiotics, which are to be fed continuously as the sole ration, are not re- quired to make quantitative guarantees except as spe- cifically noted in the Federal Food Additive Regulations for certain antibiotics, wherein, quantitative guarantees are required regardless of the level or purpose of the antibiotic.										
(4) The term “milligrams per pound” may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in “milligrams” in the feeding directions.	WAC 16-200-770(5) (d) The term “milligrams per pound” may be used for drugs or antibiotics in those cases where a dosage is given in “milligrams” in the feeding directions.										
		WAC 16-250-075 Expression of guarantees- Commercial feeds containing any added non-protein nitrogen.	Created separate, shorter sections for different ex- pression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200- 770).								
Regulation 4 (e) Commercial feeds containing any added non- protein nitrogen shall be labeled as follows:	WAC 16-200-770 (8) Commercial feeds containing any added nonprotein nitrogen shall be labeled as follows:	WAC 16-250-075 (1) Commercial feeds containing any added non-protein nitrogen must be labeled as follows:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC								
(1) For ruminants	(a) For ruminants:	WAC 16-250-075 (a) For ruminants:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC								
a. Complete feeds, supplements, and concentrates containing added non- protein nitrogen and containing more than 5% protein from natural sources shall be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-200-770(8)(a) (i) Complete feeds, supplements, and concentrates con- taining added nonprotein nitrogen and containing more than 5% protein from natural sources shall be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-250-075(1) (i) Complete feeds, supplements, and concentrates con- taining added non-protein nitrogen and containing more than 5% protein from natural sources must be guaranteed as follows:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC								
Crude Protein, minimum, _____ % (This includes not more than _____ % equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen).	Crude protein, minimum,% (This includes not more than% equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen.)	Crude protein, minimum, % (This includes not more than % equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen.)	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC								

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a. Mixed feed concentrates and supplements containing less than 5% protein from natural sources may be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-200-770(8)(a) (ii) Mixed feed concentrates and supplements containing less than 5% protein from natural sources may be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-250-075(1) (ii) Mixed feed concentrates and supplements containing less than 5% protein from natural sources may be guaranteed as follows:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen, minimum, _____ %	Equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen, minimum,%	Equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen, minimum, %	Deleted the word “equivalent” from in front of “crude protein” as it is redundant since crude protein is defined as nitrogen content times 6.5 or 5.7.
b. Ingredient sources of non-protein nitrogen such as Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Polyphosphate Solution, Ammoniated Rice Hulls, or other basic non-protein nitrogen ingredients defined by the Association of American Feed Control Officials shall be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-200-770(8)(a) (iii) Ingredient sources of nonprotein nitrogen such as Urea, DiAmmonium Phosphate, Ammonium Polyphosphate Solution, Ammoniated Rice Hulls, or other basic nonprotein nitrogen ingredients referenced under WAC 16-200-750 shall be guaranteed as follows:	WAC 16-250-075(1) (iii) Ingredient sources of non-protein nitrogen such as Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Polyphosphate Solution, Ammoniated Rice Hulls, or other basic non-protein nitrogen ingredients as defined by the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication must be guaranteed as follows:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Updated references
Nitrogen, minimum, _____ % Equivalent Crude Protein from Non-Protein Nitrogen, minimum, _____ %	Nitrogen, minimum,% equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen, minimum,%	Nitrogen, minimum,% equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen, minimum %	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
Regulation 4(e) (2) For non-ruminants	WAC 16-200-770(8)(b) (b) For non-ruminants:	WAC 16-250-075 (b) For non-ruminants:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
a. Complete feeds, supplements and concentrates containing crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, shall be labeled as follows:	WAC 16-200-770(8)(b) (i) Complete feeds, supplements and concentrates containing crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen, added as such, shall be labeled as follows:	WAC 16-250-075(2) (i) Complete feeds, supplements and concentrates containing crude protein from all forms of added non-protein nitrogen must be labeled as follows:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
Crude protein, minimum _____ % (This includes not more than _____ % equivalent crude protein which is not nutritionally available to (species of animal for which feed is intended).	Crude protein, minimum,% (This includes not more than% equivalent crude protein which is not nutritionally available to species of animals.)	Crude protein, minimum % (This includes not more than % equivalent crude protein, which is not nutritionally available to species of animal for which feed is intended.)	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
b. Premixes, concentrates or supplements intended for non-ruminants containing more than 1.25% equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, must contain adequate directions for use and a prominent statement: WARNING: This feed must be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.	WAC 16-200-770(8)(b) (ii) Premixes, concentrates or supplements intended for nonruminants containing more than 1.25% equivalent crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen, added as such, must contain adequate directions for use and prominent statement: WARNING: This feed must be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.	WAC 16-250-075(2) (ii) Premixes, concentrates or supplements intended for non-ruminants containing more than 1.25% crude protein from all forms of added nonprotein nitrogen must contain adequate directions for use and a prominent statement such as the following: WARNING: This feed must be used only in accordance with directions furnished on the label.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC• Deleted the word “equivalent” from in front of “crude protein” as it is redundant since crude protein is defined as nitrogen content times 6.5 or 5.7.
Regulation 8 (a) Urea and other non-protein nitrogen products defined in the Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials are acceptable ingredients only in commercial feeds for ruminant animals as a source of equivalent crude protein.	WAC 16-200-830 (1) Urea and other nonprotein nitrogen products defined in the 1998 official publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials are accepted ingredients only in commercial feeds for ruminant animals as a source of equivalent crude protein.	(2) Urea and other non-protein nitrogen products, as defined in the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication, are accepted sources of crude protein only in commercial feeds for ruminant animals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC

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<p>Regulation 8 (a) con't. If the commercial feed contains more than 8.75% of equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, or the equivalent crude protein from all forms of non-protein nitrogen, added as such, exceeds one-third of the total crude protein, the label shall bear adequate directions for the safe use of feeds and a precautionary statement: "CAUTION: USE AS DIRECTED."</p>	<p>(2) If the commercial feed contains more than 8.75% of equivalent crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen added as such, or the equivalent crude protein from all forms of nonprotein nitrogen, added as such, or exceeds one-third of the total crude protein, the label shall bear adequate directions for the safe use of feeds and a caution statement: CAUTION: USE AS DIRECTED.</p>	<p>(3) (a) Commercial feed must be labeled with adequate directions for the feed's safe use and a precautionary statement that reads, "CAUTION: USE AS DIRECTED" in the location specified in WAC 16-250-020 or WAC 16-250-035 if it contains more than: (i) 8.75% crude protein from all forms of added non-protein nitrogen, or (ii) one third of the total crude protein content as added non-protein nitrogen</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as current WAC
<p>Regulation 8 (a) con't. The directions for use and the caution statement shall be in type of such size so placed on the label that they will be read and understood by ordinary persons under customary conditions of purchase and use.</p>	<p>The directions for use and the caution statement shall be in type of such size so placed on the label that they will be read and understood by ordinary persons under customary conditions of purchase and use</p>	<p>(b) The directions for use and caution statements must be printed in a type size and placed on the label in the location specified in WAC 16-250-020 or WAC 16-250-035 so they can be read and understood by an ordinary person purchasing and using the feed in a customary way</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as current WAC
<p>Regulation 8 (c) On labels such as those for medicated feeds which bear adequate feeding directions and/or warning statements, the presence of added non-protein nitrogen shall not require a duplication of the feeding directions or the precautionary statements as long as those statements include sufficient information to ensure the safe and effective use of this product due to the presence of non-protein</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-830 (3) The presence of added nonprotein nitrogen shall not require a duplication of the feeding directions or the warning or caution statements on medicated feed labels which contain adequate feeding directions and/or warning statements as long as those statements include sufficient information to insure the safe and effective use of this product due to the presence of nonprotein nitrogen</p>	<p>(4) Commercial feed products containing added non-protein nitrogen do not require duplicate feeding directions or warning or caution statements on medicated feed labels as long as those directions and/or statements include sufficient information to ensure the safe and effective use of the product.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Rewritten for clarity
<p>Regulation 8 (b) Non-protein nitrogen defined in the Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, when so indicated, are acceptable ingredients in commercial feeds distributed to non-ruminant animals as a source of nutrients other than equivalent crude protein. The maximum equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen sources when used in non-ruminant rations shall not exceed 1.25% of the total daily ration.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-830 (4) Nonprotein nitrogen defined in the 1998 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, when so indicated, are acceptable ingredients in commercial feeds distributed to nonruminant animals as a source of nutrients other than equivalent crude protein. The maximum equivalent crude protein from nonprotein nitrogen sources when used in nonruminant rations shall not exceed 1.25% of the total daily ration.</p>	<p>(5) In commercial feeds distributed to non-ruminant animals, non-protein nitrogen sources defined in the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication, are acceptable sources of nutrients other than crude protein, as long as the maximum crude protein from all non-protein nitrogen sources does not exceed 1.25% of the non-ruminant's total daily ration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Rewritten for clarity Updated references
		<p>WAC 16-250-076 Expression of guarantees-Microorganisms and enzymes.</p>	<p>Created separate, shorter sections for different expression of guarantees rather than combining in one large section like in the current rule (WAC 16-200-770).</p>
<p>Regulation 3(a)(4) X b (9) Viable lactic acid producing microorganisms for use in silages in terms specified in Regulation 4(g)</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1)(d) (ix) Viable lactic acid producing microorganisms for use in silages in terms specified in WAC 16-200-770(10)</p>	<p>Any commercial feed being distributed as a source of microorganisms or enzymes, including silage additives, must be guaranteed as follows.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC. Rewritten for clarity

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<p>Regulation 4</p> <p>(g) Guarantees for microorganisms shall be stated in colony forming units per gram (CFU/g) when directions are for using the product in grams, or in colony forming units per pound (CFU/lb) when directions are for using the product in pounds. A parenthetical statement following the guarantee shall list each species in order of predominance.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-770</p> <p>(10) Guarantees for microorganisms shall be stated in colony forming units per gram (CFU/g) when directions are for using the product in grams, or in colony forming units per pound (CFU/lb) when directions are for using the product in pounds. A parenthetical statement following the guarantee shall list each species in order of predominance.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-076</p> <p>(1) (a) Guarantees for microorganisms must be stated in colony forming units (CFU) per unit weight or volume, consistent with label directions.</p> <p>(b) A parenthetical statement following the guarantee must list each species in order of predominance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to AAFCO and current WAC• Reformatted for clarity
<p>Regulation 4</p> <p>(h) Guarantees for enzymes shall be stated in units of enzymatic activity per unit weight or volume, consistent with label directions. The source organism for each type of enzymatic activity shall be specified, such as: Protease (Bacillus subtilis) 5.5 mg amino acids liberated/min./milligram. If two or more sources have the same type of activity, they shall be listed in order of predominance based on the amount of enzymatic activity provided.</p>		<p>WAC 16-250-076</p> <p>(2) (a) Guarantees for enzymes must be stated in units of enzymatic activity per unit weight or volume, consistent with label directions.</p> <p>(b) The source organism for each type of enzymatic activity must be specified, for example: Protease (Bacillus subtilis) 5.5 mg amino acids liberated/minute/milligram.</p> <p>(c) If two or more sources have the same type of activity, they must be listed in order of predominance based on the amount of enzymatic activity provided.</p>	<p>Added identical AAFCO language but reformatted for clarity.</p>

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Regulation 5. Substantiation of Nutritional Suitability		WAC 16-250-080 Substantiating nutritional suitability of commercial feed except for customer-formula feed..	
Regulation 5 (a) A commercial feed, other than a customer-formula feed, shall be nutritionally suitable for its intended purpose as represented by its labeling.		WAC 16-250-080 (1) All commercial feeds, except for customer-formula feeds, must be nutritionally suitable for the purpose represented by their labeling.	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
Regulation 5 (b) If the _____ has reasonable cause to believe a commercial feed is not nutritionally suitable, the _____ may request the feed manufacturer to either submit an "Affidavit of Suitability" or an alternative procedure acceptable to the _____, certifying the nutritional adequacy of the feed. The Affidavit of Suitability or alternate procedure of suitability shall serve as substantiation of the suitability of the feed.		WAC 16-250-080 (2) If the department has reasonable cause to believe a commercial feed is not nutritionally suitable, the department may require that the feed manufacturer either submit an "Affidavit of Suitability" or a department approved alternative procedure, certifying that the feed is nutritionally adequate for its intended purpose. The Affidavit of Suitability or alternate procedure substantiates the feed's suitability but does not preclude the department from requiring additional evidence of nutritional suitability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements. Added clause to allow department to require additional evidence of nutritional suitability beyond the affidavit, since there are no qualifications required for the person signing the affidavit
Regulation 5 (c) If an Affidavit of Suitability, or alternative procedure acceptable to the _____ is not submitted by the feed manufacturer within 30 days of written notification the _____ may deem the feed adulterated under section 7(c) of the Model Bill and order the feed removed from the marketplace.		WAC 16-250-080 (3) If an Affidavit of Suitability, or department approved alternative procedure, is not submitted by the feed manufacturer within 30 days of written notification, the department may declare that the feed's composition or quality is less than or differs from what is represented by its labeling (see RCW 15.53.902(8)) and order the feed removed from the marketplace.	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
Regulation 5 (d) The Affidavit of Suitability shall contain the following information:		WAC 16-250-080 (4) An Affidavit of Suitability must contain the following information:	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(1) The feed company's name;		WAC 16-250-080(4) (a) The feed company's name;	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(2) The feed's product name;		WAC 16-250-080(4) (b) The feed's product name;	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(3) The name and title of the affiant submitting the document;		WAC 16-250-080(4) (c) The name and title of the affiant submitting the document;	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(4) A statement that the affiant has knowledge of the nutritional content of the feed and based on valid scientific evidence the feed is nutritionally adequate for its intended purpose;		WAC 16-250-080(4) (d) A statement from the affiant that they know the nutritional content of the feed and that the feed, based on valid scientific evidence, is nutritionally adequate for its intended purpose;	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(5) The date of submission; and		WAC 16-250-080(4) (e) The date the Affidavit of Suitability is submitted to the department; and	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.
(6) The signature of the affiant notarized by a certified Notary Public.		WAC 16-250-080(4) (f) The signature of the affiant notarized by a certified Notary Public.	Added substantially the same AAFCO requirements.

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		WAC 16-250-080 EXAMPLE OF AFFIDAVIT	Sample affidavit that is appropriate to WSDA and Washington State.
AFFIDAVIT Affidavit of Suitability _____ _____ (Company Name) (Product Name & Code Number) 1. Affiant is the _____ of _____ (Title) (Name of Company) and is duly authorized to make and execute this Affidavit for and on behalf of said company. 2. Affiant has knowledge of the nutritional content of the above listed feed product and is familiar with the nutri- tional requirements for the animal species and animal class(es) for which the feed product is intended. 3. Affiant has knowledge of valid scientific evidence that supports the suitability of the product for the intended animal species and animal class for which this feed is in- tended. A copy of the product label is attached to this affidavit. _____ By _____ (Name of Company) (Name) _____ (Title) Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____ _____ (Notary Public)		Affidavit of Suitability _____ _____ (Company Name) (Product Name & Code Number) 1. Affiant is the _____ of _____ (Title) (Name of Company) and is duly authorized to make and execute this Affidavit for and on behalf of said company. 2. Affiant has knowledge of the nutritional content of the above listed feed product and is familiar with the nutri- tional requirements for the animal species and animal class(es) for which the feed product is intended. 3. Affiant has knowledge of valid scientific evidence that supports the suitability of the product for the intended animal species and animal class for which this feed is in- tended. A copy of the product label is attached to this affidavit. _____ By _____ (Name of Company) (Name and Title) Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____ _____ (Notary Public)	Placed at the end of the section. Note: See full-size proposed WAC to see actual format.

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Regulation 6. Ingredients	WAC 16-200-790 Ingredient statement.	WAC 16-250-090 Feed Ingredient and Guarantee Statement requirements.	
<p>Regulation 6 (a) The name of each ingredient or collective term for the grouping of ingredients, when required to be listed, shall be the name as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients as published in the Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, the common or usual name, or one approved by the____.</p> <p>Regulation 3(a) (5) Feed ingredients, collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients, or appropriate statements as provided under the provisions of Section 5(a)(4) of the Act.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-790 (1) As provided in WAC 16-200-755 (1)(e), the name of each ingredient or collective term for the grouping of ingredients, when required to be listed, shall be the name defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients as published in the 1998 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, the common or usual name, or one approved by the department</p> <p>WAC 16-200-755(1) (e) Feed ingredients, collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients, or appropriate statements as provided under the provisions of RCW 15.53.9016 (1)(c):</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-090 Feed ingredients listed on the label, or on file at the plant producing the product, must comply with the following:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Updated references
<p>I. The name of each ingredient as defined in the Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, common or usual name, or one approved by the _____ .</p> <p>Regulation 6 (f) Tentative definitions for ingredients shall not be used until adopted as official, unless no official definition exists or the ingredient has a common accepted name that requires no definition, (i.e. sugar).</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1)(e) (i) The name of each ingredient as defined in the 1998 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, common or usual name, or one approved by the department;</p> <p>WAC 16-200-790 (6) Tentative definitions for ingredients shall not be used until adopted as official, unless no official definition exists or the ingredient has a common accepted name that requires no definition, (i.e., sugar).</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-090 (1) The name of each ingredient must conform to one of the following: (a) Ingredients must have an official definition in the AAFCO Official Publication; (b) If there is no official definition for an ingredient in the AAFCO Official Publication, then an ingredient with an AAFCO tentative definition may be used; (c) The ingredient is defined in WAC 16-250-015; or (d) The ingredient has a commonly accepted name that requires no definition, for example sugar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Updated reference
<p>II. Collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials in lieu of the individual ingredients; Provide that:</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1)(e) (ii) Collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients as defined in the Official Definitions of Feed Ingredients published in the 1998 Official Publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials in lieu of the individual ingredients: Provided, That:</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-090 (2) Collective terms for the grouping of feed ingredients must be those defined in the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication. However, when a collective term for a group of ingredients is used on a label:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity • Updated reference
<p>a. When a collective term for a group of ingredients is used on the label, individual ingredients within that group shall not be listed on the label.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-755(1)(e)(ii) (A) When a collective term of a group of ingredients is used on the label, individual ingredients within that group shall not be listed on the label;</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-090(2) (a) Individual ingredients within that group must not be listed on the label; and</p>	<p>Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC</p>

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Regulation 6 (g) When the word “iodized” is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the feed ingredient shall contain not less than 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed.	WAC 16-200-790 (7) When the word “iodized” is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the feed ingredient shall contain not less than 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed.	WAC 16-250-090 (10) When the word “iodized” is used in connection with a feed ingredient, the ingredient must contain at least 0.007% iodine, uniformly distributed;	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
	WAC 16-200-790 (8) The term “degermed” must precede the name of any product from which the germ was wholly or partially removed.	WAC 16-250-090 (11) The term “degermed” must precede the name of any product from which germs were wholly or partially removed;	Identical to current WAC
		WAC 16-250-090 (12) If a drug is used, the drug does not have to be listed in the ingredient statement. However, the drug name is required to be listed on the label (see WAC 16-250-030 and WAC 16-250-035);	Added because this is current industry practice.
Regulation 3(a)(1) IX. The term “meat” and “meat by-products” shall be qualified to designate the animal from which the meat and meat by-products is derived unless the meat and meat by-products are made from cattle, swine, sheep and goats.	WAC 16-200-760 (9) The term “meat” and “meat by-products” shall be qualified to designate the animal from which the meat and meat by-products is derived unless the meat and meat by-products are made from cattle, swine, sheep and goats.	WAC 16-250-090 (13) Unless meat and meat by-products are made from cattle, swine, sheep or goats, the terms “meat” and “meat by-products” must specifically identify the animal from which they are derived.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Rewritten for clarity. • Moved to WAC 16-250-090, Feed Ingredient Statement requirements.
Regulation 9. Drug and Feed Additives		WAC 16-250-095 Drug and feed additive requirements.	
Regulation 9 (a) Prior to approval of a registration application and/or approval of a label for commercial feed which contain additives (including drugs, other special purpose additives, or non-nutritive additives) the distributor may be required to submit evidence to prove the safety and efficacy of the commercial feed when used according to the directions furnished on the label.		WAC 16-250-095 Before the department approves a label for commercial feed that contains additives (including drugs, other special purpose additives, or non-nutritive additives), the distributor may be required to submit evidence satisfactory to the department proving the safety and effectiveness of the commercial feed when used according to the directions on the label.	Substantially the same as AAFCO

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Regulation 9 (b) Satisfactory evidence of safety and efficacy of a commercial feed may be:		WAC 16-250-095 Satisfactory evidence of the safety and effectiveness of a commercial feed that contain additives (including drugs, other special purpose additives, or non-nutritive additives) is established if one or more of the following apply:	Substantially the same as AAFCO
(1) When the commercial feed contains such additives, the use of which conforms to the requirements of the applicable regulation in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, or which are “prior sanctioned” or “informal review sanctioned” or “generally recognized as safe” for such use, or		WAC 16-250-095 (1) When the use of a commercial feed containing such additives either: (a) Conforms to the requirements of the applicable regulation in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 2002 edition; or (b) Are “prior sanctioned”; or (c) Are “informal review sanctioned”; or (d) “Generally recognized as safe” (GRAS) for such use.	Substantially the same as AAFCO
(2) When the commercial feed is itself a drug <u>as defined in Section 3(g) of the Act</u> and is generally recognized as safe and effective for the labeled use or is marketed subject to an application approved by the Food and Drug Administration under Title 21 U.S.C. 360 b, or		WAC 16-250-095 (2) When the commercial feed is itself a drug, and (a) is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) and effective for the labeled use, or (b) is marketed subject to an application approved by the Food and Drug Administration under Title 21 U.S.C. 360 b as amended effective on the date these rules were adopted.	Substantially the same as AAFCO Deleted underlined AAFCO language and added definition to WAC 16-250-010 Commercial feed terms and definitions.
(3) When one of the purposes for feeding a commercial feed is to impart immunity (that is to act through some immunological process) the constituents imparting immunity have been approved for the purpose through the Federal Virus, Serum and Toxins Act of 1913, as amended, or		WAC 16-250-095 (3) When one purpose for feeding a commercial feed is to immunize through some immunological process and the immunizing drugs or additives have been approved for the purpose through the Federal Virus, Serum and Toxins Act of 1913, as amended in 1985.	Substantially the same as AFFCO
(4) When the commercial feed is a direct fed microbial product and:		WAC 16-250-095 (4) When the commercial feed is a directly fed microbial product and the:	Substantially the same as AFFCO
I. The product meets the particular fermentation product definition; and		WAC 16-250-095(4) (a) Product meets the particular fermentation product definition as defined in the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication; and	Substantially the same as AFFCO. Added underlined phrase for clarity.
Regulation 9(b)(4) II. The microbial content statement, as expressed in the labeling, is limited to the following: “Contains a source of live (viable) naturally occurring microorganisms.” This statement shall appear on the label; and		WAC 16-250-095(4) (b) Required microbial content statement in the label is limited to the following: “Contains a source of live (viable) naturally occurring microorganisms”; and	Substantially the same as AFFCO

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III. The source is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed in accordance with Regulation 4.(g).		WAC 16-250-095(4) (c) Source is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed according to WAC 16-250-076 requirements.	Substantially the same as AFFCO
Regulation 9(b) (5) When the commercial feed is an enzyme product and:		WAC 16-250-095 (5) When the commercial feed is an enzyme product and the:	Substantially the same as AFFCO
I. The product meets the particular enzyme definition defined by the Association of American Feed Control Officials; and		WAC 16-250-095(5) (a) Product meets the particular enzyme as defined in the Association of American Feed Control Officials Official Publication; and	Substantially the same as AFFCO
II. The enzyme is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed in accordance with Regulation 4.(h).		WAC 16-250-095(5) (b) Enzyme is stated with a corresponding guarantee expressed according to WAC 16-250-076 requirements.	Substantially the same as AFFCO
Regulation 7. Directions for Use and Precautionary Statements	WAC 16-200-795 Directions for use and precautionary statements.	WAC 16-250-100 Directions for Use and Precautionary Statement requirements.	
Regulation 7 (a) Directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of all commercial feeds and customer-formula feeds containing additives (including drugs, special purpose additives, or non-nutritive additives) shall:	WAC 16-200-795 (1) Directions for use and precautionary statements on the labeling of all commercial feeds and customer-formula feeds containing additives (including drugs, special purpose additives, or nonnutritive additives) shall:	WAC 16-250-100 (1) Directions for use and precautionary statements on the required labeling of all commercial feeds containing additives, (including but not limited to prohibited mammalian protein, drugs, non-protein nitrogen, special purpose additives, or nonnutritive additives) must:	The AAFCO Feed Labeling Committee is recommending to the AAFCO Model Bill Committee that the words “including those” be added where they have been added to the proposed WAC. The stated purpose is to clarify that States have the authority to enforce the BSE Caution Statement on all feeds when required. Additional changes in the proposed WAC are to further clarify this position.
(1) Be adequate to enable safe and effective use for the intended purposes by users with no special knowledge of the purpose and use of such articles; and,	(a) Be adequate to enable safe and effective use for the intended purposes by users with no special knowledge of the purpose and use of such articles; and	WAC 16-250-100(1) (a) Be adequate to enable users with no special knowledge of the purpose and use of the feed to use it safely and effectively for it’s intended purposes; and	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC
Regulation 7(a) (2) Include, but not be limited to, all information described by all applicable regulations under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.	WAC 16-200-795(1) (b) Include, but not be limited to, all information described by all applicable regulations of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, parts 500-599 under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act as provided in the 1998 edition.	WAC 16-250-100(1) (b) Include all information described by all applicable regulations of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, parts 500-599 under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 2002 edition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Updated reference
	Note: The Food and Drug Administration’s regulations are published in the Code of Federal Regulations, and are available in book format from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. A copy of the 1998 edition, Parts 200-599 is on file with the department.	WAC 16-250-100(1) NOTE: The Food and Drug Administration’s regulations are published in the Code of Federal Regulations, and are available in book format from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. They are also available on the internet at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-retrieve.html#page1 . A copy of the 2002 edition, parts 500-599 are also on file with the department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to current WAC • Updated reference

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<p>Regulation 7 (b) Adequate directions for use and precautionary statements are required for feeds containing non-protein nitrogen as specified in Regulation 8. (c) Adequate directions for use and precautionary statements necessary for safe and effective use are required on commercial feeds distributed to supply particular dietary needs or for supplementing or fortifying the usual diet or ration with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary nutrient or compound.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-795 (2) Adequate directions for use and precautionary statements as identified in subsection (1) of this section are required for feeds containing nonprotein nitrogen as specified in WAC 16-200-830. (3) Adequate directions for use and precautionary statements necessary for safe and effective use as identified in subsection (1) of this section are required on commercial feeds distributed to supply particular dietary needs or for supplementing or fortifying the usual diet or ration with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary nutrient or compound.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-100 (2) Feeds containing non-protein nitrogen must have adequate directions for use and precautionary statements as specified in WAC 16-250-075. (3) Adequate directions for use and precautionary statements identified in subsection (1) are required for commercial feeds that are distributed to: (a) Supply particular dietary needs; or (b) For supplementing or fortifying the usual diet or ration with any vitamin, mineral, or other dietary nutrient or compound</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC Reformatted for clarity
	WAC 16-200-820 Screenings.	WAC 16-250-110 Screenings.	
	<p>WAC 16-200-820 (1) The admixture of any proportion of grain screenings requires a declaration to that effect in the brand name in type of the same size as in the following: WAC 16-200-820 (4) When screenings or scourings are added to unmixed by-product feeds, the label shall indicate this fact by the term “screenings” in type of the sme size as the brand name, appearing as part of or immediately below the brand name.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-110 (1) When screenings are added to unmixed by-product feed, the label must include the term “screenings”: (a) In the same size of type as the brand name; and (b) Either as part of or immediately below the brand name.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantially the same as current WAC Rewritten for clarity
	<p>WAC 16-200-820(1) (a) Wheat bran with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed eight percent.</p>		<p>The department believes this is an example of acceptable labeling but the meaning is unclear so we have decided to delete.</p>
	<p>(b) Wheat shorts with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed eight percent.</p>		<p>The department believes this is an example of acceptable labeling but the meaning is unclear so we have decided to delete.</p>
	<p>(c) Wheat mill run with ground grain screenings not to exceed run of the mill and in no case to exceed eight percent.</p>		<p>The department believes this is an example of acceptable labeling but the meaning is unclear so we have decided to delete.</p>
	<p>WAC 16-200-820 (2) When any proportion of screenings is added as such to a feed mixture, the label must state specifically the appropriate ingredient name, such as grain screenings, mixed screenings, or refuse screenings.</p>		<p>deleted</p>

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	WAC 16-200-820 (3) Screenings must not contain any seed or other product injurious to animals, and must be ground fine enough or otherwise treated to destroy the viability of the noxious seeds contained therein.	WAC 16-250-110 (2) Screenings must: (a) Not contain any seed, pesticide, or other product that renders it adulterated within the meaning of RCW 15.53.902, and (b) Be ground fine enough or otherwise treated to destroy the viability of the noxious weed seeds contained in the screening so that the finished product contains no more than one viable prohibited noxious weed seed per pound and not more than twenty-five viable restricted noxious weed seeds per pound.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Substantially the same as current WACMoved WAC 16-200-815 content here for clarityRewritten and reformatted for clarityBased upon RCW 15.53.902 and RCW 15.49.330														
		WAC 16-250-110 (3) For purposes of this commercial feed rule, prohibited noxious weed seeds are those listed in WAC16-301-045 (Prohibited noxious weed seeds) and restricted noxious weed seeds are those listed in WAC16-301-050 (Restricted noxious weed seeds).	Added for clarity. RCW 15.53.902 states that the types of weed seeds to be considered here are those authorized by RCW 15.49.330. WAC 16-301-045 and WAC 16-301-050 were authorized by RCW 15.49.330.														
Regulation 10. Adulterants	WAC 16-200-815 Adulteration.	WAC 16-250-120 Adulteration of feed.															
Regulation 10 (a) For the purpose of Section 7(a)(1) of the Act, the terms “poisonous or deleterious substances” include but are not limited to the following:	WAC 16-200-815 (1) Pursuant to RCW 15.53.902 , the terms “poisonous or deleterious substances” include but are not limited to the following:	WAC 16-250-120 (1) The terms “poisonous or deleterious substances” as used in RCW 15.53.902 include but are not limited to the following:	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC														
	(a) A commercial feed or feed ingredient which contains more than twenty parts per billion aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2, individually or total;	WAC 16-250-120(1) (a) A commercial feed or feed ingredient that contains more than twenty parts per billion aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2, individually or in total;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identical to AAFCO and current WACUsed a table format for clarity														
Regulation 10(a) (1) Fluorine and any mineral or mineral mixture which is to be used directly for the feeding of domestic animals and in which the fluorine exceeds 0.20% for breeding and dairy cattle; 0.30% for slaughter cattle; 0.30% for sheep; 0.35% for lambs; 0.45% for swine; and 0.60% for poultry.	(b) Fluorine and any mineral or mineral mixture which is to be used directly for the feeding of domestic animals and in which the fluorine exceeds 0.20% for breeding and dairy cattle; 0.30% for slaughter cattle; 0.30% for sheep; 0.35% for lambs; 0.45% for swine; and 0.60% for poultry;	WAC 16-250-120(1) (b) Fluorine and any mineral or mineral mixture that is used directly to feed domestic animals and in which the fluorine exceeds: <table><tr><th>Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Minerals</th><th>Type of Animal</th></tr><tr><td>0.20%</td><td>Breeding and dairy cattle</td></tr><tr><td>0.30%</td><td>Slaughter cattle</td></tr><tr><td>0.30%</td><td>Sheep</td></tr><tr><td>0.35%</td><td>Lambs</td></tr><tr><td>0.45%</td><td>Swine</td></tr><tr><td>0.60%</td><td>Poultry</td></tr></table>		Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Minerals	Type of Animal	0.20%	Breeding and dairy cattle	0.30%	Slaughter cattle	0.30%	Sheep	0.35%	Lambs	0.45%	Swine	0.60%	Poultry
Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Minerals	Type of Animal																
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0.30%	Slaughter cattle																
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0.35%	Lambs																
0.45%	Swine																
0.60%	Poultry																

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Regulation 10(a) (2) Fluorine bearing ingredients when used in such amounts that they raise the fluorine content of the total ration (exclusive of roughage) above the following amounts: 0.004% for breeding and dairy cattle; 0.009% for slaughter cattle; 0.006% for sheep; 0.01% for lambs; 0.015% for swine and 0.03% for poultry.	WAC 16-200-815(1) (c) Fluorine bearing ingredients when used in such amounts that they raise the fluorine content of the total ration (exclusive of roughage) above the following amounts: 0.004% for breeding and dairy cattle; 0.009% for slaughter cattle; 0.006% for sheep; 0.01% for lambs; 0.015% for swine and 0.03% for poultry;	WAC 16-250-120(1) (c) Fluorine bearing ingredients when used in such amounts that they raise the fluorine content of the total ration (exclusive of roughage) above the following amounts: <table><tr><th>Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Ration Excluding Roughage</th><th>Type of Animal</th></tr><tr><td>0.004%</td><td>Breeding and dairy cattle</td></tr><tr><td>0.009%</td><td>Slaughter cattle</td></tr><tr><td>0.006%</td><td>Sheep</td></tr><tr><td>0.01%</td><td>Lambs</td></tr><tr><td>0.015%</td><td>Swine</td></tr><tr><td>0.03%</td><td>Poultry</td></tr></table>	Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Ration Excluding Roughage	Type of Animal	0.004%	Breeding and dairy cattle	0.009%	Slaughter cattle	0.006%	Sheep	0.01%	Lambs	0.015%	Swine	0.03%	Poultry	
Maximum Allowed Percentage of Fluorine in Ration Excluding Roughage	Type of Animal																
0.004%	Breeding and dairy cattle																
0.009%	Slaughter cattle																
0.006%	Sheep																
0.01%	Lambs																
0.015%	Swine																
0.03%	Poultry																
Regulation 10(a) (3) Fluorine bearing ingredients incorporated in any feed that is fed directly to cattle, sheep or goats consuming roughage (with or without) limited amounts of grain, that results in a daily fluorine intake in excess of 50 milligrams of Fluorine per 100 pounds of body weight.	WAC 16-200-815(1) (d) Fluorine bearing ingredients incorporated in any feed that is fed directly to cattle, sheep or goats consuming roughage (with or without) limited amounts of grain, that results in a daily fluorine intake in excess of 50 milligrams of fluorine per 100 pounds of body weight;	WAC 16-250-120(1) (d) Fluorine bearing ingredients incorporated in any feed that is fed directly to cattle, sheep or goats consuming roughage (with or without) limited amounts of grain, that result in a daily fluorine intake in excess of 50 milligrams of fluorine per 100 pounds of body weight;	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC														
Regulation 10(a) (4) Soybean meal, flakes or pellets or other vegetable meals, flakes or pellets which have been extracted with trichlorethylene or other chlorinated solvents.	WAC 16-200-815(1) (e) Soybean meal, flakes or pellets or other vegetable meals, flakes or pellets which have been extracted with trichlorethylene or other chlorinated solvents;	WAC 16-250-120(1) (e) Soybean meal, flakes or pellets or other vegetable meals, flakes or pellets that have been extracted with trichlorethylene or other chlorinated solvents;	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC														
Regulation 10(a) (5) Sulfur dioxide, Sulfurous acid, and salts of Sulfurous acid when used in or on feeds or feed ingredients which are considered or reported to be a significant source of vitamin B1 (Thiamine).	WAC 16-200-815(1) (f) Sulfur dioxide, sulfurous acid, and salts of sulfurous acid when used in or on feeds or feed ingredients which are considered or reported to be a significant source of vitamin B1 (Thiamine);	WAC 16-250-120(1) (f) Sulfur dioxide, sulfurous acid, and salts of sulfurous acid when used in or on feeds or feed ingredients that are considered or reported to be a significant source of vitamin B1 (Thiamine);	Identical to AAFCO and current WAC														
	WAC 16-200-815(1) (g) Any substance which is prohibited by the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 589, effective April 1, 1998.	WAC 16-250-120(1) (g) Any substance that is prohibited by the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 589, 2002 edition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identical to current WAC• Update reference														
Regulation 10 (b) All screenings or by-products of grains and seeds containing weed seeds, when used in commercial feed or sold as such to the ultimate consumer, shall be ground fine enough or otherwise treated to destroy the viability of such weed seeds so that the finished product contains no more than _____ viable prohibited weed seeds per pound and not more than _____ viable restricted weed seeds per pound.	WAC 16-200-815 (2) All screenings or by-products of grains and seeds containing weed seeds, when used in commercial feed or sold as such to the ultimate consumer, shall be ground fine enough or otherwise treated to destroy the viability of such weed seeds so that the finished product contains no more than one viable prohibited (primary) noxious weed seeds per pound and not more than twenty-five viable restricted (secondary) noxious weed seeds per pound.	WAC 16-250-120 (2) When screenings are used in a commercial feed, the labeling and screenings must comply with the requirements in WAC 16-250-110 or the commercial feed will be considered adulterated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rewritten for clarity• Incorporated much of the content into WAC 16-250-110• From RCW 15.53.902(10)														

AAFCO Model Regulations		Commercial Feed Rules – DRAFT July 3, 2003	
		Current WAC	Proposed WAC
		Comments	
		(3) Feed containing raw or unprocessed animal waste will be considered adulterated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All existing regulations pertain to processed animal waste.• FDA published in the Vol. 45, No. 251, December 30, 1980, Federal Register a notice that states “...some processing of animal waste intended for use as a feed ingredient is necessary to minimize the possibility of harmful levels of pathogenic microorganisms that may be present in the waste.”
	WAC 16-200-840 Artificial color An artificial color may be used in feeds only if it has been shown to be harmless to animals. No material shall be used to enhance the natural color of a feed or feed ingredient whereby inferiority would be concealed.	WAC 16-250-140 Use of artificial coloring (1) Artificial coloring may be used in feeds if it is harmless to animals. (2) Feed or feed ingredients must not contain materials that enhance the natural color of a feed if it conceals inferiorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC• Rewritten and reformatted for clarity
AAFCO FEED MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE PROPOSED MODEL BILL LANGUAGE CONCERNING THE RE-USE OF UNCLEANNED BAGS AND TOTES 12-12-02 FINAL DRAFT <u>AAFCO MODEL BILL</u> Section 8. Prohibited Acts (h) Bags or totes used for commercial feeds (including customer-formula feed) shall not be re-used unless appropriately cleaned. A firm that intends to re-use bags or totes must document their cleanout procedures.	Used sacks and containers may be used again if thoroughly cleaned so that all feed and foreign matter is removed; and if the outer surface is free from all matter and labeling deceptive as to the contents of the sack and the container: Provided, That sacks and containers used for chemicals, pesticides, treated seeds, or other potential adulterants shall not knowingly be used for feed.	WAC 16-250-150 Reusing bags, totes, and containers. Bags, totes, or non-porous containers of similar capacity used for commercial feeds (including customer-formula feed) must not be re-used unless appropriately cleaned. A firm that intends to re-use bags, totes, or containers must document their cleanout procedures. Note: “Appropriate cleaning procedures”, are procedures that prevent cross contamination of products that would create a safety concern. Examples of safety concerns include: a) medicated products contaminating non-medicated products; b) prohibited mammalian protein contaminating ruminant feed; and c) feed containing minerals, or other additives, intended for one species contaminating feed intended for another species that is more sensitive to a mineral or other additive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added no-porous contains over AAFCO committee recommendation to address the reuse of molasses/mineral tubs.• Added note for clarity

	WAC 16-200-805 Tonnage fees.	WAC 16-250-155 Tonnage reporting and fee requirements.	
	Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9018 , each initial distributor of a commercial feed in this state shall pay to the department of agriculture an inspection fee of nine cents per ton on all commercial feed sold by such person during the year. The minimum inspection fee, the late penalty fee and exceptions to payment of fee are as authorized in RCW 15.53.9018 .	WAC 16-250-155 Each initial distributor of commercial feed in or into Washington State must pay the department an inspection fee of nine cents per ton on all commercial feed they sold during the year. The minimum inspection fee, the late penalty fee, and exceptions to payment of the fee are as authorized in RCW 15.53.9018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC• Rewritten for clarity
	WAC 16-200-865 Commercial feed license.	WAC 16-250-160 Commercial feed license requirements.	
	WAC 16-200-865 (2) The commercial feed license application form, to be completed by applicants and licensees, shall include name and business address of the applicant and information regarding the types of business the firm is engaged in (feed manufacturer, dealer, broker) and the type of commercial feed distributed (medicated feed, complete feed, feed supplement, animal products).	WAC 16-250-160 (1) The commercial feed license application form, to be completed by applicants and licensees, must include: (a) The name and business address of the applicant; and (b) Information regarding the types of business the firm is engaged in (feed manufacturer, dealer, broker); and (c) The type of commercial feed distributed (medicated feed, complete feed, feed supplement, or animal by-products). Note: <div>The “Commercial Feed License Application” form is available from the department This form may also be downloaded from the internet at http://www.wa.gov/agr/FoodAnimal/AnimalFeed/Forms/Form4273.pdf.</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantially the same as current WAC• Rewritten and reformatted for clarity• Added note for clarity

AAFCO Model Regulations

	<p>WAC 16-200-865 (1) Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9013, a commercial feed license is required for each facility. Any person who makes only retail sales of bagged or packaged commercial feed which bears labeling or other approved indication that the commercial feed is from a licensed manufacturer, guarantor, or distributor who has assumed full responsibility for the tonnage inspection fee due under RCW 15.53.9018 is not required to obtain a license.</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-160 (2) A commercial feed license is not required for facilities that only: (a) Sell food processing byproducts from fruit, vegetable, or potato processing plants, freezing or dehydrating facilities, or juice or jelly preserving plants; (b) Sell bona fide experimental feed on which accurate records and experimental programs are maintained; (c) Makes retail sales of bagged, or packaged commercial feed bearing labeling or other approved indicators showing that the commercial feed is from a licensed manufacturer, guarantor, or distributor who has assumed full responsibility for the required tonnage inspection fees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantially the same as current WAC • Rewritten and reformatted for clarity • Additional language from RCW 15.53.99013(1)
	WAC 16-200-885 Commercial feed label submission.	WAC 16-250-170 Commercial feed label submission requirements.	
	Pursuant to RCW 15.53.9013 , license applicants or licensees shall submit copies of commercial feed labels and labeling, when requested by the department with just cause, in order to determine compliance with the provisions of laws and rules	License applicants and licensees must submit copies of their commercial feed labels and labeling to the department when requested.	Substantially the same as current WAC
Regulation 11. Good Manufacturing Practices	WAC 16-200-887 Good manufacturing practices.	WAC 16-250-180 Good manufacturing practices adopted.	
<p>Regulation 11 (a) For the purposes of enforcement of Section 7(d) of the Act the _____ adopts the following as current good manufacturing practices:</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-887 For the purposes of enforcement of RCW 15.53.902(9) the department adopts the following as current good manufacturing practices:</p>	<p>WAC 16-250-180 The following good manufacturing practices are adopted:</p>	Substantially the same as AAFCO and current WAC
<p>Regulation 11(a) (1) The regulations prescribing good manufacturing practices for Type B and Type C medicated feeds as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 225, Sections 225.1-225.202.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-887 (1) The regulations prescribing current good manufacturing practices for Type B and Type C medicated feeds as published in the 1995 edition of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 225, Sections 225.1.225.202.</p>	(1) Regulations prescribing current good manufacturing practices for Type B and Type C medicated feeds as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 225, Sections 225.1 – 225.202, 2002 edition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Updated references
<p>Regulation 11(a) (2) The regulations prescribing good manufacturing practices for Type A Medicated Articles as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 226, Sections 226.1-226.115.</p>	<p>WAC 16-200-887 (2) The regulations prescribing good manufacturing practices for Type A Medicated Articles as published in the 1995 edition of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 226, Sections 226.1.226.115.</p>	(2) Regulations prescribing good manufacturing practices for Type A Medicated Articles as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Part 226, Sections 226.1 – 226.115, 2002 edition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identical to AAFCO and current WAC • Updated references
		(3) Regulations pertaining to animal proteins prohibited in ruminant feed as published in the Code of Federal Regulations Title 21, part 589.2000, 2002 edition.	Added to make it very clear that federal regulation designed to prevent the occurrence and amplification of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy applies in Washington State. Currently we have authority to enforce these regulations under RCW 15.53.902

